

## An Open Letter to the UN

# Halt the Plan to Bomb China

TO ALL MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS:

You have before you a plea for peace in Korea sent to you recently by the Korean People's Democratic Republic at Pyongyang.

The Korean communication called for a Far Eastern conference to negotiate an end to this endless killing which is arousing the conscience of mankind.

The State Department spurned it at once. Gen. MacArthur's forces crossed the 38th parallel as if in contempt of this peace plea.

You have not replied to this plea. The fury of the war in Korea mounts once more as a result.

What will you do to end this horror now, before it spreads like an evil plague to engulf all of mankind?

Is it true, as the press reports, that Washington has informed 13 UN member nations of its plans to CARRY THE WAR TO CHINA, and that "NO OBJECTIONS HAD BEEN RAISED"? (New York Times, April 26, Page 1).

The same report reveals that "As the United States sees it, Gen. Ridgway would not have to seek official approval of the United Nations before ordering Manchurian bases to be hit by UN air power."

This means that the United Nations is viewed by the military leaders in Washington as ALREADY BOWING DOWN IN ADVANCE to the terrible prospect of exploding World War III by way of an attack on China.

This is the notorious trap which the war-hungry MacArthur has set for our country and for humanity.

This is the trap, apparently, into which the Washington leadership is preparing to drag not only our own country but every other country on the globe. But it is a trap into which the majority of America doesn't want to go.

What are you going to do?

IT IS NO SECRET that the decision branding China as an "aggressor" was forced upon the United Nations by the naked and ruthless pressure coming from Washington.

It is no secret that many UN member nations live in dire fear of the same headlong pressure driving the world into a catastrophe in the immediate future.

But this fear has not resulted in a courageous effort of the UN member nations to halt the awful rush to world war by way of Korea and China.

The UN was created not to wage war, but to keep open the doors of negotiation.

The doors to negotiation have been repeatedly opened by the government of People's China.

They have just been opened again by the Koreans.

Why do you not rise up to speak for the resumption of peace negotiations? Why do you not act to resume talks as the Korean officials proposes? What is the UN goal in Korea—endless devastation, endless death?

We hereby call upon you, in the name of humanity, to act now before it is too late to PREVENT THE BOMBING OF CHINA, with its train of limitless disaster!

The majority of mankind eagerly awaits this action by you. If you do not take it, history will know where to place the responsibility. If you do not prevent the bombing of People's China you will have ceased to exist as an honorable body in the eyes of decent humanity.

Respectfully yours,

JOHN GATES,  
Editor, Daily Worker.

## EUGENE DENNIS WRITES ON MacARTHUR OUSTER

—See Page 2

## Help Bring The Boys Home March for Peace On May Day

# Daily Worker

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# DEMAND TO END WAR GREET'S MACA IN CHICAGO

— See Page 3 —

## State Dept. in New Effort to 'Explain' McGee Framup

JACKSON, Miss., April 26. — A State Department representatives began gathering the "facts" on the Willie McGee case here for transmission to U. S. embassies abroad. The presence here of Tom Elliston, representative of the department's International and Publications Division, revealed how damaging the frameup of the Negro ex-GLI is to the Truman government's reputation throughout the world.

For the same State Department which, in Elliston's words here, is now for the first time going to get the "full truth" of the McGee case, last month issued a whitewashing statement under the heading, "Willie McGee Had a Fair Trial," for distribution to protesting citizens of other countries.

Elliston made it clear, however, that the State Department has regrettably concluded that the rest of

(Continued on Page 9)

### UNITED STATES INFORMATION SERVICE

AMERICAN EMBASSY

March 14, 1951.

#### WILLIE MCGEE HAD A FAIR TRIAL

WASHINGTON, D.C., — The United States Supreme Court has taken no further action in the case of Mr. Willie McGee, 37-year-old Mississippi Negro who has been condemned to death for the rape of a white woman, a Supreme Court spokesman said today.

Now that the U.S. Supreme Court has denied a review of the Mississippi court's final ruling, a decision (handed down January 15, 1951) which means that the ruling has been found proper, only intercession on the part of Mississippi Governor Wright can save Mr. McGee from paying with his life for his crime — the guilt of which has been established by the facts in case as presented during three separate trials before three different juries selected under due processes of law.

Legal experts say they are convinced that every consideration has been given Mr. McGee; that the ends of justice have been served; that Mr. McGee had a fair trial before representative juries, and that the rulings handed down by the higher courts have been in the best American tradition wherein justice is assured for all, as based on not only the spirit but the letter of the law.

### UNITED STATES INFORMATION SERVICE

AMERICAN EMBASSY

#### SEVEN NEGROES HAD FAIR TRIAL

WASHINGTON, February 3 — Four Martinsville, Virginia, Negroes were executed Friday morning in the state penitentiary in Richmond, Virginia, and the other three are scheduled to die today. All seven were convicted of the

THE STATE DEPARTMENT tried once before on March 14, to sell the frameup of Willie McGee and of the Martinsville Seven to a shocked world, as is shown in the above excerpts from the U.S. Embassy's Information Service in London.



# Dennis Writes to CP Members On Ouster of MacArthur

The following letter, addressed to all Communist Party members by Eugene Dennis, General Secretary of the Party, has been distributed to the Communist Party organization:

April 26, 1951.

Dear Comrades:

The first phase of the storm over MacArthur's removal is coming to an end, with a sharper struggle in the offing. But our Party has not yet fully grasped the significance of this major political event. Only in a very few districts have our leaders and members waked up to the big new dangers that impend. And only in some places is the Party taking practical steps to utilize and shape the tremendous new opportunities for advancing the fight for peace which have now been opened up.



This is a state of affairs which we must change, and quickly. To move with full speed ahead, I wish first to review a few facts that are already clear but which should be fully understood by our membership and by all progressives.

What are some of the factors that led to the ouster of Gen. MacArthur, the "White Emperor" who directed and executed the Truman-Dulles intervention in Korea and the aggression against China, and faithfully carried out Wall Street's program of rearming Japan?

Undoubtedly, MacArthur violated Presidential and Joint Chiefs of Staff directives and spoke "out of turn" in respect to certain military plans previously agreed upon but whose execution had been momentarily delayed by the course of military-political developments. Undoubtedly, MacArthur disagreed with the Administration about the need of taking into account, not in any decisive sense, of course, some of the views and "problems" of Washington's disgruntled allies, and aimed to forestall certain diplomatic maneuvers that were being discussed in U.N. circles.

Undoubtedly, too, the General and his cohorts—no less than Truman—helped precipitate his dismissal, calculating from a partisan viewpoint that the moment was propitious for MacArthur, Martin, Taft & Co. to force a political "showdown" with Truman, whose prestige was at an all-time low. Undoubtedly, too, Truman seized this moment to depose his pro-consul of the Pacific in order to divert attention from the dismal military outlook for the U.S. forces in Korea and to deceive "lay circles" here and abroad with a new barrage of peace demagoguery.

However, after all is said and done, the decisive and major reasons for dumping MacArthur were the U. S.-Allied military failures and impasse in Korea; the sharpening differences, strains and difficulties faced by the Anglo-American imperialists and the bipartisans in their attempt to carry through their aggressive war policy in Europe as well as in Asia; and, especially, the great and growing strength of the world peace movement and the mounting peace sentiments and resistance of the American people both to the Korean war and to the preparations for new military adventures in the Far East and Europe.

In brief, the MacArthur ouster was a reflection of the acute and continuing crisis in U. S. foreign policy in the entire sphere of its operation, including the sharpening conflicts in the U.S.-dominated war alliance. Far from resolving this crisis, the MacArthur incident can only further aggravate and deepen it.

**WHAT NOW?** MacArthur and the whole wolfpack around him are now trying to take the offensive. They are openly and brazenly pressing for a speedy extension of the war in Korea to the mainland of China. But these "Asia Firsters" care little about where, or how, their "preventive war" is unleashed. They are for World War III at any price, and at the earliest possible date. They are as eager to prevent an accord at the Paris meeting of the Deputy Foreign Ministers as to prolong and extend the slaughter in Korea. The "hero-scapegoat" and his firebrand supporters are out to stampede the country with wild promises of a "swift victory" and demagogic warnings against an "Asian Munich," and are oriented toward a new fascist alignment within the country.

The Truman Administration's dramatic change of military command was accompanied by no change in basic policy. Despite differences within the war camp in the United States, despite the fact that the MacArthur incident sharpens the

partisan conflicts, particularly in preparation for 1952, U. S. monopoly capital is basically unified in its imperialist drive for war and world domination.

Truman's differences with MacArthur were limited to questions of tactics, emphases and methods of dealing with harassed and reluctant allies. Truman and his labor lieutenants are now trying to make these secondary, although important, differences look like a conflict over principle. They are trying to make it appear that Truman desires to avert world war. They thus hope to "breach" some of the rifts in the Allied war coalition, to unfold more speedily their main global war strategy, and recoup some of their lost influence in the ranks of labor, the Negro people and the broad peace forces.

The Truman Administration continues to move in its own aggressive way and in its own pace toward a global war. The latest peace initiative and proposals of the Korean People's Republic and the Peking government have been ignored by the State Department, while Democratic bigwigs join with Republicans in paying lavish tribute to the arch war criminal who directed the wanton murder of hundreds of thousands of Korean and Chinese men, women and children.

The Truman Administration is sending more arms, more money, more military advisers to Chiang Kai-shek, and organizing a buildup for more military adventures on Taiwan (Formosa). The Truman Administration has sent John Foster Dulles—a Morgan-duPont man, a Truman-MacArthur man—back to Tokyo to complete arrangements for a separate treaty with Japan, to carry on the over-all war preparations in the Pacific, around the rearming of Japan, begun by the deposed pro-consul. At the same time the Truman Administration is rushing to implement the Sehuman Plan for the restoration of western Germany's war potential, while it pursues a studied policy of sabotage of the meeting of the Deputy Foreign Ministers in Paris.

Thus, under the guise of opposing a "third world war," of waging a "limited war," the Truman Administration continues to pursue Wall Street's aggressive war policy, a criminal policy which under MacArthur has already cost more than 60,000 American casualties in Korea and which, if unchecked, can only lead to new catastrophes in the Far East and Europe—to a third world war.

A MAJORITY of the people have conflicting views about the role of Truman and the removal of MacArthur. But they favor and demand world peace. They are opposed to extending the war in Korea or elsewhere. They are war-weary and are opposed to the predatory and ravishing effects of the war economy and to Truman's jingoism and police-state war program. Many are disillusioned with Truman and also are allergic to MacArthur and Taft.

These masses want peace—in Korea and the world. They want an end to "national emergencies," wartime price, wage and tax controls, and to the mounting attacks on the Negro people, trade unionists, Communists and all partisans of peace. Many of these, despite their seeming passivity, say a "plague on both houses," on both the Trumans and the MacArthurs. Among these masses, the majority, who have not yet spoken out on the MacArthur affair—can be rallied to wage an active fight for peace, for halting the war in Korea, for achieving peaceful negotiations and friendly relations among the Great Powers.

A very large section of the people, which in certain areas can quickly become most powerful, heaved a great sigh of relief when the news broke. These tens of millions see the arrogant General as a Number One warmonger and pro-fascist. They do not yet understand the limited nature of his differences with Truman. This group, which includes large sections of working people, is deeply imbued with the American tradition of civilian control and alarmed by the prospect of a military man-on-horseback riding roughshod to power. These sincere advocates of peace are inclined to read into the President's action much more than the facts warrant, and still have illusions that it portends a basic change in foreign policy.

There is another grouping, by no means negligible, which has temporarily come under the MacArthur-Taft spell, and which in the coming months may be influenced by MacArthur's menacing intervention in domestic affairs. The Gallup Poll, though far from a wholly reliable guide, reveals some interesting facts about the

thinking of this section of the people. This poll (taken a few days after MacArthur was removed) found that a three to two majority of Americans want the Truman Administration to seek peace terms acceptable to the Chinese People's Republic, and a similar majority condemns the government for not seeking such peace terms. Six out of every ten interviewed believe that bombing attacks on China (as advocated by MacArthur) would bring the Soviet Union into the war, and seven out of ten were convinced that a full-scale war against China would mean world war.

Thus, the Gallup Poll, in effect, reported that a majority repudiates the MacArthur policies, although 62 percent of those polled oppose the MacArthur ouster, as against the 29 percent who approve it. These tens of millions—particularly in the ranks of labor, the Negro people, the women and youth—are expressing their strong peace sentiment in a very confused and distorted way. They are also blindly hitting out at the Truman Administration, which has cynically betrayed their hopes for peace as well as violated their economic interests and democratic liberties.

What about the more advanced sections of the growing people's peace movement, including our own Party? Here we can record far greater clarity, reflected not only in Party statements and activity, but also in such independent and united front expressions of opinion as that issued by the packinghouse workers in Chicago, the maritime workers in Hawaii, the Ford workers in Detroit, the broad peace movements in Maryland, Boston, Chicago and Philadelphia, and by other non-Communist peace groups and individual fighters for peace.

But we must also note that as yet some sections of the more advanced and progressive sections of the people's movement are reacting too slowly and inadequately, and some are merely watching and analyzing the unprecedented events and stirrings and movement of the masses. Many have been surprised and formed a one-sided estimate of the huge MacArthur demonstrations, the organized hoopla, and the precipitation of tens of millions into a new Great Debate.

And on the part of many advanced peace forces, including Communists, there has been all too much hesitation about plunging into discussion with various sections of the people—the followers of Murray, Dubinsky and Green, the adherents of the Democrats and of the GOP, Catholics, Protestants and other church groups, etc.—and too little skill has been displayed in finding the approach to points of agreement around which joint action, however limited, can be organized. There has been a tendency to write off those masses who uncritically support Truman's action, those who momentarily voice a measure of support for MacArthur, and those who are non-partisan and seem non-committal—and conclude that only a relatively few clear-headed and organized peace advocates are capable of opposing the bipartisan war drive, whether sparked by a MacArthur or a Truman.

There has also been a serious underestimation of the gravity of the new dangers that flow from the MacArthur-Truman fracas. This is true even in the leadership and ranks of our own Party.

These new dangers arise in the first place because the Trumans and MacArthurs are desperate and may become even more adventurous. These dangers exist also because tens of millions of Americans who have been set in motion by recent events are confused and divided, or are relatively passive. Many are unclear and are divided primarily by false issues. Their heated debate is still confined chiefly to the question of a "limited war" or a "swift victory," to the question of who is correct: the Europe or the Asia "Firsters"; to the relative superiority of the military judgment of MacArthur or the Joint Chiefs of Staff, etc. Others who are both anti-Truman and anti-MacArthur in their sentiments are reluctant to develop a bold and independent fight for peace. If the Great Debate now opening up is permitted to continue along these lines, or is kept within the confines of old alignments and partisan struggle, no matter how it develops, the war camp is going to win hands down.

We have to understand, and help the tens of millions to understand, that the biggest danger now facing our nation and the peoples is that the MacArthur and Truman war instigators may adventurously move to spread the war, especially now as the Korean liberation armies and Chinese volunteer troops unfold their new counter-offensive. There are no limits or boundaries to "limited" wars of aggression. To the warmongers it is relatively unimportant whether

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# Demands to End the War In Korea Greet Gen. MacArthur In Chicago

## Koreans 11 Miles From Seoul

The Korean People's Army and Chinese volunteers rammed to within 11 miles of Seoul yesterday, as Gen. Ridgway's interventionist troops continued their retreat, according to press dispatches from Tokyo.

A U. S. 8th Army spokesman called the battle above Seoul a "delaying action." He added that the situation was "obscure" in some sectors.

United Press correspondent William Chapman reported from Seoul that the Army set up secondary routes for refugees to follow southward. They were being kept off the main routes to expedite military traffic.

Ridgway's troops on the west-central front fell back into the Pukhan valley some 25 miles north-east of the city. The withdrawal boosted to 17 miles the territory surrendered to the Korean People's Army since its offensive 10 miles above the 38th Parallel Sunday night.

The offensive northeast of Seoul completed the broad assault front arching around the capital from four miles below Munsan, 21 miles northwest of Seoul, above Uijongbu in the invasion corridor 11 miles above the capital, and on around to the Pukhan Valley.

The Koreans had swung the focus of their offensive westward to Seoul, and the pressure eased accordingly on the central front. But there, too, Ridgway's troops were retreating.

By Carl Hirsch

CHICAGO, April 26.—A demand for "Peace in Korea Now" was heard today above the tumult of the high-powered reception for Gen. Douglas MacArthur in Chicago. As part of the confetti showered along the line of march were multi-colored leaflets with this legend: "Old soldier never die—but YOUNG ones do. Bring our boys home from Korea. Make peace with China." The little throwaways were printed by the American Peace Crusade and thousands of them were made available to supporters of the APC for their use.

While the huge militaristic display was taking place in the Loop, another kind of demonstration was called in the Stockyards.

### LASH LAYOFF

There, members of the Armour local of the United Packinghouse Workers held a giant rally protesting a half-day layoff by the company. The packing firm announced that it was closing down the plant as part of the MacArthur "spontaneous" welcome.

The Armour local lashed the layoff without pay as a violation of the union's contract. The 5,000 workers in the plant were called to a union rally to "protest the half-day layoff in 'honor' of MacArthur."

Meanwhile, peace posters, stickers and leaflets appeared throughout the city urging mass protests against the continuation of the war in Korea.

A quarter-page ad, headed "Which Is the Way to Peace?" was inserted in the Chicago Daily News by the Illinois Assembly of the American Peace Crusade.

Condemning the MacArthur and the Truman policies, the ad pointed to "another alternative—in fact, the only certain way of saving America from disaster."

"A real peace policy today requires two things: (1) Settling the war in Korea peacefully on the basis of negotiations among the leading nations of the world, leading to a long-term settlement of disputes among them; (2) Bringing our troops home as part of a program of withdrawing all for-

eign troops in Korea."

The ad appeal was signed by the Rev. Joseph M. Evans and Prof. Robert Morss Lovett, honorary chairmen of the state APC organization.

### MAMMOTH POSTER

In the Loop area and in numerous outlying communities, a mammoth poster appeared today bearing the legend in foot-high letters: "The General Is Home—Now Bring the GIs Back. Peace With China Is the Best Defense for America." On the bottom, the simple and striking billboard displays bore the legend "Issued as a public service by the Progressive Party of Illinois."

The appearance of the posters evoked a widespread response from the press and radio which expressed dismay over what they called "dissenting voices in the united welcome for MacArthur."

The carefully-staged buildup for the MacArthur entry into the city, however, fell far short of the fanatic predictions in the newspapers, which spoke of a turnout of three to five million persons. Much of the city responded in a "business as usual" manner in spite of the efforts to turn the day into a general holiday.

In the communities, peace groups issued leaflets denouncing the so-called "welcome of the hero of Bataan" as a thinly-disguised promotion of war hysteria.

Small stickers appeared everywhere bearing such legends as: "While Harry and Mac debate—our boys die in a bloody stalemate. End the war in Korea."

"OLD SOLDIERS NEVER DIE"

But YOUNG Ones Do!

BRING OUR BOYS HOME FROM KOREA!!!

MAKE PEACE WITH CHINA!!

AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE  
166 West Washington Street

Reproduction of "confetti" leaflets distributed in Chicago during MacArthur parade.

## Milwaukee Labor Icy to MacA Parade

MILWAUKEE, April 26.—Not a single labor or Negro leader is on the welcoming committee for Gen. MacArthur's phony "homecoming" here tomorrow. That is one of many indications that the people of Wisconsin, overwhelmingly for peace,

look with skepticism on both MacArthur's war policies and his buildup. This state was MacArthur's family's rather than his own home state, and the homecoming is strictly synthetic. It is being organized by American Legion officials, the Chamber of Commerce, Republican reactionaries, the "Socialist" Mayor Zeidler, and other pro-war elements.

But even as the MacArthur parade plans were published, the Wisconsin CIO, meeting in a legislative conference at Madison with over 100 present adopted a resolution strongly supporting the removal of MacArthur. It accused him of behavior "that might lead to a Third World War."

The CIO conference also condemned Sen. Joseph McCarthy and declared he had "soiled the reputa-

### Loggers to Truman: Bring Boys Home

ABERDEEN, Wash., April 26.—One hundred and eighty loggers at Schafer Bros. Olympic Camp near here unanimously backed the ouster of MacArthur and demanded, in a wire to President Truman, that he bring the boys home, negotiate with China and sign a peace pact with the Soviet Union.

The workers at the big Schafer Bros. camp are members of Local 3-2, International Woodworkers of America.

tion of the state of Wisconsin."

Wisconsin's largest newspaper, the Milwaukee Journal, continues to support the firing of MacArthur. The editor of the Madison Capital Times, William T. Evjue, a Truman supporter, in a (Continued on Page 9)

## McCarran Board Accepts Anything Gitlow Says

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The witchhunting standards of the McCarran police state law, not the standards of judicial procedures, are determining the course of the hearings before the Subversive Activities Control Board, counsel for the Communist Party said today.

In objecting to the hearsay testimony offered by the Government through stoop-pigeon Benjamin Gitlow, attorney John Abt remarked, "Anything seems to go here."

"The witness says he doesn't remember," Abt pointed out. "He says he presumes this or that to be true. He says that something or other is 'evidently' so."

Yet William A. Paisley, the Attorney General's representative, continues to elicit this kind of testimony from Gitlow, and panel chairman Charles LaFollette continues to admit it into the record. Vito Marcantonio, one of the Communist Party's two attorneys, protested Paisley's provocative tactics.

At one point Paisley introduced in evidence a speech made by Jay Lovestone, renegade from the Communist Party, in New York in 1928. Lovestone was expelled in 1929.

Paisley referred to this as "a report to the Communist International."

"But the document shows it was a speech made to an audience in New York," Abt said.

"It's the same thing. There's

no difference," Paisley wisecracked.

All objections raised by the Communist Party to this material were, with one or two minor exceptions, overruled by LaFollette.

Paisley then submitted a pamphlet which he said contained the program of the Communist International as adopted in 1928. He passed the pamphlet to Gitlow, who obligingly "identified" it.

### PRINTED IN 1936

But when Marcantonio and Abt examined it they saw it had been printed in 1936, seven years after Gitlow, by his own testimony, was expelled from the Communist Party. Abt objected that the government had not shown any competence by Gitlow to testify as to the authenticity of the pamphlet.

Obviously angry, Paisley responded by threatening to serve a subpoena on the Communist Party. "They have the program which was printed in 1928. Let them produce it," he said.

Marcantonio protested that Paisley's tactics were provocative. The government was guilty of "trickery and sharp practices," he said, and demanded that the (Continued on Page 8)

## Prosecution Tries to Neutralize Own Witness at Trenton Trial

By Abner W. Berry

TRENTON, N. J., April 26.—Prosecutor Mario H. Volpe spent most of today in an effort to neutralize the damaging testimony yesterday of Dr. James Minor Sullivan, III, one of two Negro state's witnesses in the Trenton Six murder trial. On the stand yester-

day, Dr. Sullivan so shook the state's case that Volpe pleaded "surprise" and obtained permission from the court to neutralize his witness's testimony. The Negro physician had said of the defendant, Collis English, "he would not be acting of his own free will as I found him." English, he said, was suffering from a "psychiatric condition" brought on by a heart murmur and rheumatic fever.

Another defendant, McKinley Forrest, Dr. Sullivan said, was "scared to death" and in a "stage of hysteria."

Dr. Sullivan was present three years ago when five of the defendants signed "statements" in-

volving them in the killing of William Horner, a 72-year-old storekeeper. His testimony described their condition on that occasion. Three of the "statements" signed then are in evidence against English, Forrest and Ralph Cooper, another defendant Judge Ralph J. Smalley ruled as illegal similar "statements" by James Thorpe and John McKenzie; Horace Wilson did not sign a "statement."

With no other evidence against the six Negroes, Dr. Sullivan's testimony tended to knock the props from under Volpe's case. Volpe almost put the doctor (Continued on Page 9)

### Banquet to Honor 'Trenton 6' Parents

TRENTON, N. J., April 26.—A banquet will be held in honor of the parents of the Trenton Six this Sunday 4 p.m. at 333 North Montgomery St. The affair is being sponsored by individual Trenton citizens who are representatives of a wide cross-section of the community. Prominent speakers will be featured, and the parents of the Trenton Six will be guests.

William Marshall starring in Green Pastures and other members of the cast will be present.



# How Eric Johnston's Formula Gives New Boosts to Prices

WASHINGTON, April 26 (FP).—Price stabilizer Michael V. DiSalle this week unveiled his much heralded general regulation for manufacturers with the declaration that it will roll back some prices eventually, he thinks, and send some higher. Emphasis was

placed on guaranteeing manufacturers "reasonable" profits. Price results were vague and the lengthy legal document, according to economists experienced in World War II OPA troubles, is filled with more loopholes than "aged swiss cheese." In general, the order, entitled Ceiling Price Regulation 22—Manufacturers' General Ceiling Price Regulation, purports to establish ceilings for 75,000 manufacturers.

The regulation purportedly works as follows:

1. The manufacturers lists his price for a given article during the base period, which is April 1 through June 24, 1950, or any one of the three calendar quarters immediately preceding. The manufacturer will naturally select the period in which he got the highest prices.

2. Through an elaborate formula he figures his increase in labor costs and adds this to his old price. The manufacturer is allowed to choose either his whole payroll as a unit or individual section of his plant in computing labor cost increases, whichever gives him the higher increases. He may add all labor cost increases between June 24, 1950 and March 15, 1951. He may include factory supervision, packaging and handling, ordinary maintenance and repair of plant and equipment.

3. The manufacturer then, by

using one of four more elaborate formulas, computes his cost increase in materials. On any materials he can include increased costs up to Dec. 31, 1950. On agricultural and many other products, the period is allowed to run on indefinitely. The regulation also makes provision for substitute materials which the manufacturer can use to boost his cost figures.

## NEW LINES' RACKET

4. The manufacturer then adds the increase in material cost to the sum of his old price plus the increase in labor costs, and arrives in theory at his new ceiling. This applies to products which the manufacturer was producing and selling between July 1, 1949, and June 24, 1950. For "new lines" the manufacturer is allowed to compute his price by using labor and material cost increases on comparable items. This, economists for OPA recalled, was a fertile field for price increases in World War II.

Having come up with his price, the manufacturer then substitutes it for the one frozen under the original general price regulation at the highest level between Dec. 19, 1950, and Jan. 25 of this year.

But that isn't all. Under the new "long-range" price standard recently issued by economic stabilizer Eric Johnston, the manu-

facturer can notify the Office of Price Stabilization 15 days in advance that he is going to increase a price. If not disapproved by OPS before the 15 days are up, the increase can go into effect.

## PROFITS PROTECTED

The Johnston formula would authorize approval of price increases if the manufacturers' profits were less than 85 percent of those during his best three years between 1946 and 1949 inclusive, record-breaking profit years. Economists pointed out that the tremendous amount of paper work involved would make it practically impossible for OPS to study all such price increase notices before they go into effect.

Once the manufacturers' prices have been established, the "magic margin" formula for wholesalers and retailers takes over, guaranteeing that the price increases will be passed on to the consumer.

DiSalle announced companion regulations for manufacturers of machinery, cotton textiles, apparel and shoes will be issued soon. The present regulation covers radios, television sets, washing machines, some processed food, hardware, tire and rubber products. Autos remain under a separate regulation. Most important food items are exempted.

# Quaker Head Urges End to Korea War

LOS ANGELES, April 26.—Dr. Henry J. Cadbury, national Quaker leader, said here that the Korean war is "no prettier because it is being carried on by an organization originally intended for peace."

The noted Harvard University theologian is in Southern California to participate in the 50th anniversary celebration of Whittier College.

Dr. Cadbury declared that mutual trade between the United States and the Soviet Union should be increased. He said he is convinced "the people of the Soviet Union as well as the people of the United States are anxious to sharply curtail armament production."

Although agreeing that President Harry Truman's "Point Four program" should be put into effect, Dr. Cadbury emphasized that this should not be part of an anti-Communist crusade but "as a cooperative policy among all nations to improve the conditions of world living."

Returning to discussion of the

war in Korea, Dr. Cadbury said:

"We are losing friends to Asia because we are thinking only in military terms, neglecting the need for peaceful intercourse between countries."

"Our military definitely has been given too much influence over public policy."

Diplomats should get together with the idea of solving world problems, not winning a victory, said the Quaker leader.

# Musmanno Seeks Post on Pennsylvania High Court

By James H. Dolsen

PITTSBURGH, April 26.—Common Pleas Court Judge Michael A. Musmanno, chief instigator of the frameup trial here of the three Communist leaders, Steve Nelson, Andy Onda and Jim Dolsen, has announced his candidacy for the highest judicial post in the state—Pennsylvania Supreme Court justice.

In this fall's elections there will be two justices to be selected. A provision of the state constitution provides that in such cases each of the major parties shall nominate but one candidate. This ensures election of a Democrat and a Republican.

## MUSMANNO IN RACE

Musmanno who was defeated last fall in his campaign for Lieutenant Governor, is seeking the Democratic judicial nomination. Clerk of Courts John J. McLean,

long-time political boss of Homestead, one of the most corrupt and racket-ridden boroughs, is the judge's ardent supporter. Together with Peter Maracini, Democratic chairman of Snowden Township, McLean has urged chairman John Kane of the Board of County Commissioners to back Musmanno's candidacy.

The judge has also conferred with Mayor David Lawrence. Lawrence and Kane are members of the Democratic Party state policy committee.

Lawrence, however, is reported

no more enthusiastic about Musmanno's candidacy than last fall when the judge's nomination was virtually forced on the Democratic Party by threats that otherwise the party would face loss of support from the labor movement. Musmanno is already reported to have threatened, as he did last fall, that unless he gets the nomination, he will run independently in the Democratic primary.

Richardson Dilworth of Philadelphia, who was the Democratic candidate for Governor last year, opposed Musmanno's selection on the ticket then, and has reaffirmed his opposition to his candidacy to the Supreme Court.

## OTHER CANDIDATES

Two other candidates for the Democratic nomination are Justice Grover C. Ladner of Philadelphia serving a temporary term on the high court by appointment of former Governor James Duff, and Common Pleas Court Judge Michael J. Eagen of Lackawanna County.

Elevation of Musmanno to the highest judicial position in the state would be an endorsement of a most dangerous fascist-minded demagogue.

Perhaps the time has come when progressives should enter a candidate of their own, offering an alternative to the elevation by default of a character like Musmanno.

# War Means One Thing to MacA, Another Thing to Andy Kerr

By William Allan

DETROIT, April 26.—About the time President Truman was firing Gen. MacArthur, the Chrysler Dodge management was firing Andy Kerr, auto worker. While you and I read the headlines and saw in pictures the staged demonstrations for MacArthur, we saw no mention of Andy Kerr.

So let me tell you the story of Andy Kerr, a simple auto worker who served in the Navy during World War II, got shellshocked, and developed epileptic fits. He was discharged from the Navy Hospital and given a pension, which was cut from \$50 a month to \$42 a month, then to \$27 and then to nothing.

Match that with MacArthur's \$18,000 a year salary, plus the

\$100,000 he can get if he works for Remington Rand, plus the take on his breweries in Manila. That's what he gets for coming in three days after the beachheads were made in the Pacific.

But Andy Kerr not only lost his pension, but up to the time he finally got into Dodge's he had lost four jobs because of the condition, caused by his war service. He worked for two years at

Dodge's with the help of his fellow workers. But finally, when he had a spell on the line, he was taken to the plant hospital and fired. Now he is without a job and without a pension.

Are there jobs Kerr can do? Yes, he could have been put to work on a tool crib, in an office or something, not thrown out into the streets by profit-hungry Chrysler.

He worked for two years at

## Neighborhood Correspondence

# They Had to Find a Home

BROOKLYN

Editor, Daily Worker:

Very recently I had an experience with the Housing Authority regarding possible housing in view of the fact that we are faced with a court order to vacate our present premises. My husband is not a veteran and therefore we would not receive any consideration, beyond a number acknowledging our application, until such time that the court order was almost terminated.

No doubt you are familiar with the procedure in obtaining an apartment through the New York City Housing Authority, but there are personal experiences that are sometimes worth more than a thousand words. Let me tell you what my experience was the morning I waited with hundreds of other applicants for an interview.

My nearest neighbor was a woman whose husband earns \$55 a week—gross pay. They have two children, 11 and 17, respectively. The husband worked in a defense plant during the second World War and his health has been so badly injured that their doctor bills are high week by week. They are being evicted.

Housing Authority, after getting from them their birth certificates (for all the family), insurance, bank book, income tax return, verification of employment and earnings, eviction court order, more verification, more interviews, has agreed to consider them for a four-room apartment in the Bronx or out in Staten Island, at a rental of \$72 a month including utilities. This offer is based on gross earnings, no regard for medical expenses, double carfares, school children, or the cost of food. This is the LAW!

All this may be familiar to you, but, by golly, I, too, thought it was an "old story" until I was actually there mingling with the people and finding my miserable feeling no different than theirs, except that those of us who are aware of the society in which we live, recognize the enemy. The people know that there's something very "rotten in Denmark," but as yet not well organized on all fronts.

I would like to know how other readers feel about getting more stories, news, reports on our daily bread-and-butter struggles.

VIVIAN L.

Editor's Note: We agree wholeheartedly with "Vivian L." as our readers will, we are sure. We do need many, many more stories on our "daily bread-and-butter" struggles than we now publish. And we think "Vivian" has shown, with her account of one such incident, how it can be done.

Ours, by any standard, is a very tiny staff. The New York Times very often has more reporters, rewrite men and copy-readers concentrated on just one story than we have getting out a paper.

And so we need more "Vivian L.s" to be our eyes and ears—in the shops, the neighborhoods, wherever things happen to people and wherever people organize to make things happen. We urge every reader to become a neighborhood correspondent for the Daily Worker. Write us the facts, and write us often. And we will run your letters.

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## Ohio Witchhunt Calls Frankfeld, Mrs. Taylor

CLEVELAND, April 26.—The active fighters for peace and Negro rights were ordered to appear before the Ohio State Un-American Committee yesterday as the committee widened its drive against labor and peace forces in the state.

A subpoena was served on Phil Frankfeld, chairman of the Ohio Communist Party, who was ordered to appear before the committee on May 4 in Columbus. Earlier the committee called Mrs. Pauline Taylor of Youngstown, active member of the National Association of the Advancement of Colored People and noted throughout the state for her fight for peace.

Frankfeld was ordered to appear before the committee after the Un-American group had launched an attack on the state labor and progressive movement, with particular heavy attacks on leaders of peace and Negro people.

The committee attacked prominent Toledans, including Edward Lamb, attorney and publisher of a number of newspapers in Pennsylvania and Ohio and owner of a number of radio stations, and J. B. Simons, only Negro councilman in Toledo.

Frankfeld declared that the Ohio Communist Party would fight back the attack leveled against it by "immediately raising its fund drive quota."

## WITNESS ADMITS HE HIT HEYWOOD PATTERSON

DETROIT, April 26.—The stage is being set with cold-blooded thoroughness here in a Detroit courtroom to railroad Heywood Patterson, one of the nine Scottsboro Negro youths framed back in the thirties, to prison for the rest of his life.

Patterson is being tried on a charge of murder, growing out of the incident last Dec. 16 in which he was attacked in a bar by an organized gang.

George White, one of the prosecution witnesses, admitted this morning that he struck Patterson over the head with a bottle. This tended to confirm Patterson's account that after he entered the bar he was jostled, pushed, hit over the head with a bottle and then attacked by five people, some

# Frisco Dockers Local Votes All-Out Action for Pay Hike

By Jane Gilbert

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—Members of Longshoremen's Local 10 voted yesterday to take all necessary steps "up to and including coastwise strike action," to win their wage and pension demands and retain the hiring hall "as we know it." The dockers also put themselves on record in "active opposition" to the government's so-called "security" screening program—and to any political candidates or parties who favor it. And, finally, they served notice they would

"pushed ahead" to secure their demands despite the wage stabilization "freeze" which they bitterly condemned.

The longshoremen laid on the line this morning at a dramatic stop-work meeting attended by 90 percent of the members, about 4,500, closing down the port for 20 hours.

### CONVENTION SUPPORT

The session had as its main order of business action of the June 15 longshore contract expiration, screening and other recommendations of the recent International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union convention in Honolulu and the longshore caucus that followed it.

It was the first opportunity rank-and-file longshoremen here have had to consider decisions of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union convention, and all those that were brought before them were ratified by an overwhelming vote, it was

reported. Remaining convention recommendations will come up at a later meeting.

Following the meeting, ILWU President Harry Bridges, a member of Local 10, said "we can say now that as the result of the position taken at the convention and here, the union is now in active opposition to screening."

Bridges pointed out the specific proviso of the convention resolution on screening which called for "no endorsement, funds or support of any kind to any politician or political candidate who supports screening or who does not actively oppose the present program."

During the lengthy discussion it was reported, rank-and-file hit the floor to assail the screening process, asking "how did we ever happen to go along with it in the first place?"

### DEMAND 15 CENTS HIKE

The June 15 contract recommended by the caucus and accepted called for a 15 cent hourly wage increase, a pension plan based on 10 cent contributions from union members and employers and a 5 cent increase in the employer contribution to the welfare plan.

The longshoremen will also demand, when they meet with the Pacific Maritime Assn. Monday, that the hiring hall be maintained "as we know it."

The convention report on wage stabilization, endorsed yesterday, called on the union to "condemn and expose" the freeze and "to push ahead to secure our pension and wage demands despite it." The union's demands are well over the 10 percent ceiling authorized by the government.

The union's policy on wage stabilization, which included a comprehensive condemnation of war mobilization program economics, occasioned the sharpest debate at the convention. At the meeting today, it enlisted the overwhelming support of the rank-and-file longshoremen.

## Packing Union Maps Moves In Pay Fight

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO, April 26.—A series of militant demonstrations here this week and next will press the demand of the packinghouse workers for government approval of their wage agreement before the May 6 deadline.

The actions, to begin tomorrow (Friday) with a huge delegation to the Chicago office of the Wage Stabilization Board, were announced by the District Council of the CIO United Packinghouse Workers.

Harold Nielsen, district president, said that there would be large picket lines before the WSB offices here Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week.

The district organization has also asked the international union to call a half-day protest holiday next Friday, May 4, the last working day before the scheduled termination of agreements which have been won from the packing firms and which include an 11 to 24-cent an hour pay boost.

These agreements are automatically void on May 6 if the WSB fails to approve them. The agreements were won last Feb. 11 but the wage freeze has thus far prevented them from going into effect. Departmental meetings were held by the union in all plants

here this week where the workers expressed their full support for any action the union may call in support of its fight to crack through the freeze. Delegates were elected to make up the large gathering of representatives who will go in a body before government wage officials here on Friday.

The picketing next week will be sponsored each day by different locals of the UPWA here. Thousands of workers will come down to the Merchandise Mart immediately after work to stage these mass demonstrations.

## Ridgway Has Army Of 550,000 in Korea

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Lieut. Gen. Matthew Ridgway has about 550,000 troops of all kinds in Korea, with the United States and South Korea supplying about 85 percent of them.

Assistant Secretary of State Dean Rusk told a House Appropriations subcommittee in February that 250,000 American forces were in Korea.

## CRC URGES NO LET-UP IN FIGHT FOR WILLIE MCGEE

William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, yesterday warned against any let-up in the campaign to save the life of Willie McGee. Patterson pointed out that in setting a pardon hearing for May 5, Mississippi's Gov. Fielding Wright "is merely complying with the law in order to complete the lynching of an innocent man with all the legal

amentities observed."

The pardon hearing, Patterson stressed "in no way guaranteed the life or freedom of Will McGee."

"Only the people continuing to increase their outcry against the death of this innocent Negro worker and father of four young children can stop this planned murder," he said.

The CRC called on the country's trade unions, Negro organizations, churches and synagogues to continue wiring and writing President Truman demanding his intervention to save McGee.

## Shostakovich, Prokofiev Plead For McGee

Thirty leading figures in Soviet art, science, music and literature, including Dmitri Shostakovich and Serge Prokofiev, world-famous Soviet composers, have cabled protests against the scheduled execution of Willie McGee, Mississippi Negro, to the U. S. Supreme Court, the Governor of Mississippi and the Mississippi Supreme Court.

McGee faces death in the electric chair on May 8 in a frameup of a white woman in November, 1945. His attorneys have offered evidence to prove his conviction was on perjured testimony, but all courts have refused to grant a hearing.

In Mississippi, as in the State of Virginia where the seven Martinsville Negroes were executed last February, the death penalty in rape cases is reserved for Negroes only. White men proven guilty of the crimes are given short sentences.

The full text of the Soviet statement follows:

"With deep indignation, we have learned that following the monstrous legal lynching of the innocent Martinsville Seven, the ex-

ecution of still another victim of race hatred is being prepared—that of the father of four children, the innocent Negro Willie McGee.

"In the name of the scientists, writers and artists of the Soviet Union, we protest against this new crime which is a revival of the terror of the Middle Ages, and which constitutes a direct challenge to all of world humanity.

"We demand the saving of his life and the freedom of this man whose innocence is beyond any doubt.

"If the voice of the honest and humane people is not heard, and the execution takes place, mankind will never forgive those guilty of this monstrous murder."

Each of the three cables was

signed by Gregori Alexandrov, film director; Samed Vurgun, Azerbaijan poet; Sergei Gerasimov, film director; Nikolai Derzhavin, scientist; Tursum Zade, Tadzhik poet; Avetik Issakian, Armenian poet and Mikhail Kedrov, head of the Moscow Art Theatre.

Also Olga Chekova, actress and widow of Anton Chekov; Ivan Kozlovsky, singer; Alexander Korneichuk, Ukrainian novelist; Vilis Latsis, Lithuanian writer; Trofim Lysenko, scientist; Samuel Marshak, poet; Maxim Mikhailov, singer; Alexi Nesianov, president of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR; Vano Muradelli, Georgian composer.

Also Alexander Oparin, scientist; Peter Pavlenko, novelist; Prokofiev, Shostakovich, Dmitri

Skobeltsyn, scientist; Konstantin Simonov, writer; Alla Tarasova, actress; Nikolai Tikhonov, poet; Alexander Fadeyev, novelist; Akaki Kharava, Georgian actor. Also Mikhail Chiaureli, film director, Mikhail Sholokov, novelist, Ilya Ehrenburg, writer, and Alexandra Yabolchikina, actress.

### Delegation of Women to See Gov. Wright

A delegation of white women from trade unions, universities and the arts and professions will leave New York May 3 to meet with Governor Wright in Jackson, Miss., on May 5, in an appeal for the life of Willie McGee.

The New York delegation leaves May 3 at 4:00 p.m. on the "Southerner" from Pennsylvania Station. Round-trip fare is \$70. For further information, the New York Civil Rights Congress may be contacted at ORegon 9-1657.

D-e-e-licious Dinner Will Be Served

at the

## Jefferson School Carnival

at 6 P. M. Come and Have Your Dinner

and then . . .

Enjoy 9 Floors of International Fun . . .

See Page 8 for the Carnival Ad.

Saturday 6-12 P.M.

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## The 'Invasion' Of France

By James Willard

PARIS. TWO RECENT FRENCH VISITORS to the U. S., president Auriol and former premier Plevin, both tried to assure America that their country is lining up solidly behind the leaders in the North Atlantic Pact rearmament effort. Both were trying to pull an enormous bluff, and in this they were not different from other rightwing French politicians who have been regularly making the Paris-Washington run.

The southwestern corner of France is a most interesting place to visit in order to find out what the French people really think about the present world situation. It is here that the preparation for war under U. S. leadership are the most obvious. If you were to spend a few days hiking or driving around this section, here are some of the things you might notice:

On a long, lonely stretch of highway about 60 miles south of Bordeaux the motorist suddenly comes upon a scene of startling activity. Signs in both French and English warn: "No Trespassing, Military Area—No Stopping or Parking for 4 Kilometres—Danger, Explosives! 20 MPH or 32 Kilometers MPH—Photography Forbidden"—etc., etc. All this in the middle of swampy, barren wasteland which was burned over by scrub fires the past two summers.

French police, French soldiers and men in U. S. army uniform wave motorists on. Near the highway amid an army of tents, dozens of brick and concrete buildings are under construction. Heavy equipment and a great number of civilian cars, military vehicles and buses indicate that a major installation is being prepared by a great number of people. You are not permitted to stop until all this is a mile and a half behind and out of sight.

TO THE FRENCH person living nearby, this picture on the highway is terrifying. He knows that an important airfield is being built and that fuel and explosives are being stocked here. He wonders whether atom bombs will arrive, and if so when. He sees U. S. vehicles on the road between the big construction job and the port of Bordeaux.

Same thing between the port and a number of smaller U. S. Army installations nearer to the port. Same thing in the port of La Rochelle, 110 miles north of Bordeaux, where the Americans have taken over an old French caserne in the heart of the city. He knows that U. S. and French government officials have announced bluntly that southwestern France was chosen for all this activity because it is considered a "safer distance from the front" than the western zone of Germany.

To him this preparation looks like preparation for war rather than a move to keep the peace, as those in high places tell him. Day by day he sees his town and the countryside near it being transformed into a most logical bombing target in case of war, no matter who is responsible for starting the war. He sees all this without being a "communist agitator," whom the Marshall Planners and the Voice of America blame for stirring up opposition to rearmament.

The Communists, it is true, were the first to warn of the dangers of the anti-Soviet orientation in foreign policy taken by the French government. But today farmers, workers, middle-class people, and many businessmen in southwestern France are becoming more and more concerned with preventing another World War because they know they would be caught in the open in no-man's-land.

THE PERSON living in this corner of France sees other disturbing things in this rearmament process, which he is assured is being undertaken in the interests of "democracy." He knows, and the American command acknowledges, that working on the big airfield near Le Poteau are a large proportion of Poles from the army of the fascist General Anders. These men are wearing the U. S. uniform.

In La Rochelle, at the same time, a number of Germans have shown up among the supposedly American troops. Some of these have been brazen enough to call on French people whom they had known before 1945 when they were with the Nazi troops occupying the city.

The personal relations between the U. S. troops and the French people, particularly in La Rochelle, are clearly frigid. The local citizens no longer look upon these young men as liberators, as they did in 1944 and 1945, but more like foreign intruders.

Sensing the hostility, the GIs stay away from public dances, stick to a limited number of bars, and often put on civilian clothes when off duty

(Continued on Page 8)

## Letters from Readers

### Peace Is Not News to 'Times'

Editor, Daily Worker:

Why does the New York Times, which claim it contains "all the news that is fit to print," fail to give any mention to events which deserve first page headlines?

I notice that on page 11 of the Times April 20th, A. M. Rosenthal reports how members of the UN Secretariat listened to General MacArthur's address to Congress. Why, Mr. Rosenthal even noticed that the workers who were tearing up the streets for the other UN buildings were wearing MacArthur buttons.

I am somewhat puzzled, however, at the fact that he failed to notice the hundreds of women and children who gathered at the UN to demand peace. He also must have noticed the police barricade which was created to hinder the women from entering the building and presenting their pleas for peace to the UN officials. And he didn't see the disgraceful treatment accorded the women by the members of this police barricade.

The women who made up the delegation came as individuals and members of various civic and religious organizations. The sentiments of these women can best be summarized by the slogans which appeared on the signs carried and tied to the baby carriages:

Mack is Back, How About Our Boys—Women Demand Peace—I Don't Want My Daddy to Go to War—We Want to Be Wives Not Widows—I Don't Want to be a War Orphan—Build Houses Not A-Bomb Stockpiles.

These are the sentiments not

only of the mothers who were at the UN but they express the hopes and desires of millions of Americans and of peoples throughout the entire world. Surely such sentiments deserve to be heard. —O. K.

### 'Worker' Won Him On Its Merits

Editor, Daily Worker:

During your subscription drive it is interesting to me to recall that I was introduced to your paper through the U. S. Navy.

While stationed at Camp Endicott (Seabees), Rhode Island, in 1943, your paper was included in the out-of-town newspapers in our library. I found it quite interesting to hear the other side of the story. Since my father was always a successful businessman, I had always heard about how labor was ruining the country, but never just who was doing the real 'ruining.'

Because I was shipped out to California and Okinawa, I didn't see your paper again until my discharge in 1946. Then, on my occasional visits to New York, I'd purchase a copy at a newsstand.

Finally, just about four years ago, I took a sub to your Sunday edition. That fall, I subscribed to the daily edition.

I don't know how often it has happened in the past, but here is one case where your paper, with a slight help from the U. S. Navy, obtained a subscriber strictly on its own merits.

Although I don't always agree with you, I feel that, like the customers in my store, "You are always right—even when you are wrong."

—A READER.

## Press Roundup

THE MIRROR says: "A fortunate thing for our city is that it has had two Welfare Commissioners, Raymond M. Hilliard and his successor, Henry L. McCarthy, who are not at all misty-eyed about the problem of relief for the needy." The Mirror isn't usually so blunt about admitting that it, and its relief-cutting buddies, don't give a damn about the suffering of the jobless New Yorkers they're supposed to be helping. But a paper which calls daily for atomic murder gets a little careless with such 'minor' matters as starving children.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE'S Walter Lippmann pretends that the Bevan resignation crisis in Britain centers around the fact that the "American program—rearmament plus a higher standard of living" means that Britain's and West Europe's rearmament brings a lower standard of living. But Lippmann only tells half of the story. He leaves out the fact that the crisis already arrived in Britain is developing in the U.S., where the "American program" is actually rearmament plus super-profits and a steady impoverishment of the workers, inflation's victims.

THE TIMES' Tillman Durdin reports from Indo-China that the French imperialists are going to "test" their chances of "pacification and control of the Tonking delta rice bowl," heretofore controlled by Viet Nam liberation forces. He notes that "Socially and economically the status of the region will be in general restored to that of pre-insurgent times. Landed proprietors . . . are preparing to resume control of their rice fields and in some cases take the leadership of the

village defense organizations." Ever see anyone fail a test so fast?

THE COMPASS'S T. O. Thackrey points out that "there has been nothing EXCEPT his removal to indicate that the actual administration policy does sharply differ from MacArthur's."

THE POST'S Marquis Childs is one of those who describe a savage ruling class policy of repression as a "mistake"—when it fails, that is. One such "error" was when the western capitalists sent in just a "mere handful of men" to knock over the infant Soviet state in 1918. As a result, the "Bolshevik regime" was not overthrown and a "heritage of resentment and suspicion" was left. If only the U.S. had sent in a big enough force, socialism would have been overthrown, and there wouldn't have been any resentment at all, suggests Mr. Childs, who is obviously ready for his summer vacation. All the above, incidentally, is a prelude to Childs' argument that Wall Street had better prepare thoroughly "if Communism is to be overthrown in China." There are times when it is too difficult for "liberals" like Childs to pretend that they believe China has the right to choose its own way of life independent of American imperialist dictation.

THE WORLD TELEGRAM'S Mrs. Roosevelt, also momentarily candid, admits that "our main objective" is not the phony threat of Soviet aggression, but the "prevention of the spread of communism"—which means any movement, anywhere in the world, to throw off the shackles of foreign imperialism or domestic tyrants.—R.F.

## World of Labor

By George Morris

### What May Day Will Really Express

ON TUESDAY, MAY DAY, the world will again get a demonstration of a truth that reaction has never been able to shake, that the working people of every corner of the earth, from the most remote village of a colony to a steel mill in Pittsburgh, have a basically common interest.

It is that elementary truth that has made immortal the ringing words inscribed 103 years ago in the Communist Manifesto of Karl Marx and Frederick Engels, which said:

"Workers of all countries unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains! You have a world to gain!"

With more than a third of the world's people now advancing under the banner of socialism, and the level of the working class movement in the capitalist lands at a new high of strength, maturity and progressive influence, the slogan of the Manifesto has a greater meaning today than ever. The chief slogan of imperialism is "reactionaries of all lands unite and prepare to wage war." Thereby the workers of all lands are tied by a common interest more than ever by the demand for peace. That is the principal basis upon which labor unity can express itself today and will continue to be so until capitalism, the system that breeds war, is abolished.



MANY OF US IN AMERICA are apt to wonder whether the above is true in view of the tight hold the top labor bureaucrats still have upon the American and British unions. It is more important, however, to see that even within those two major pillars of support for capitalism in the ranks of labor, there are pressures against the war economy and for peace, such as we find among the workers everywhere in the world.

What has been the recent outburst of the AFL-CIO bureaucracy against "Big Business domination" of the "stabilization" machinery but a reflection of the dissatisfaction among the workers with the effect of the war program upon their lives? True, the top leaders have sought to appease the sentiment by talk, while in action they try to mislead it. But it is more important to see what it is that they are trying to "satisfy."

Even more impressive is the explosion released in Britain with the resignation of Aneurin Bevan. He and those associated with him in the Labor Party's leadership objected to the big war budget and its effect upon the needs of the people. He said Britain has more to fear from American domination than of the so-called Soviet "menace."

Back of the Bevan action was an accumulation of rank-and-file opposition to the wage freeze, to a ban on the right to strike, virtual absence of meat from British tables, the sending of British soldiers to Korea and the new burdens for a war program dictated by Wall Street.

THE SAME TREND is shown in France and Italy, where the reactionary-led unions enter into joint struggles with the left-led majority General Confederation of Labor (CGT) for cost-of-living raises. In Italy, the rightwing Socialists found it the better part of wisdom to leave the De Gasperi cabinet. This was obviously more in deference to the sentiment of their members than due to a fundamental difference with the De Gasperi government.

In Australia even the Laborites were forced, although reluctantly, to oppose the fascist-like efforts of the pro-war government to outlaw the Communist Party.

But perhaps the most significant evidence of the new current of militancy and struggle that is running through the world's working class is the strike movement in Spain that broke through Franco's fascism. This may, indeed, be an omen of the upsurge of a new People's Front wave through the world against war, hunger and fascism such as swept Europe in the thirties after the Spanish workers overthrew another reactionary dictatorship and built the first people's front.

May Day will, indeed, mark the beginnings of a new and broader labor unity in the world. We in America, as we march in New York or demonstrate elsewhere, should be particularly cognizant of this developing WORLD trend and see its elements within our country. If we view the developments in that light, we will also see our role as progressives to give that trend a more conscious anti-war and anti-fascist character.

COMING: MAY DAY, DEDICATED TO PEACE . . . BY GUS HALL . . . IN THE WEEKEND WORKER



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## Shall Dr. DuBois Be Jailed?

JUST ONE YEAR AGO, the Department of Justice noted with anger that a group of Americans had set up an information center in New York City to keep citizens informed on what others were thinking about saving peace. This was the Peace Information Center, headed by the world-noted Negro scholar and leader, 83-year-old Dr. W. E. B. DuBois.

Now the government wants to put Dr. DuBois and his associates in prison for not "registering as agents of a foreign power." They indicted Dr. DuBois and his associates four months after the office of the information center was closed down. Its sole activities had been to publish and make available ideas of many groups for achieving peace.

Today, Judge Holtzoff in the U. S. District Court in Washington, D. C., will hear defense motions to dismiss the indictments.

The trial date has been set for May 14.

THERE CAN BE no doubt that this is a rigged effort at sheer political persecution. It is intended to victimize not only a noted American for daring to act for peace, but very specifically it is aimed at punishing a Negro leader for daring not to "know his place."

There should be a tremendous protest to President Truman and to Attorney General McGrath in the next few days. It can help to erase this disgraceful scheme to jail 83-year-old Dr. DuBois whose crime is that he doesn't want American boys of 'teen age to die before their time on remote battlefields.

The defense committee is at Hotel Breslin, Room 311, 29 St. and Broadway. They can use all help.

## The Victim Dares to Object

FOR NEARLY A MONTH NOW, the Washington, London and Paris delegates at the Paris conference, have been refusing to arrange a Big Four meeting to ease world tensions.

Their latest trick is to pose as being indignant at "Gromyko's insults," as the sly press reports have it. What are these "insults?"

Merely that the Soviet delegate does not relish the idea of Winston Churchill's talking in the House of Commons about planned atomic bombings of Soviet cities, towns and villages.

CHURCHILL HAD recently boasted to the House of Commons recently that the presence of U. S. aircraft carriers in the Mediterranean, and the establishment of air bases in North Africa by the Air Force "would bring a tremendous potential attack with the atomic bomb upon the most vulnerable parts of Russia."

The Soviet delegate, faced with this ghoulish Churchillian hope for the massacre of millions of human beings, rose to say that these were "criminal plans" spoken "in the language of Hitler."

Was he not right in saying so? It is considered beautiful and noble oratory for Churchill to prophesy the massacre of millions of innocent people. It is considered "an insult" for the intended victim to denounce this scheme! The Western delegates now smirk that the victim's objection to being massacred shows a desire not to have an agreement!

THE TRUTH IS that the Washington stooges at Paris are really insulted by one thing—the thought that they might have to cut down on the billion dollar war contracts which are now producing the biggest profit orgy in history.

The insulting word at the Paris meeting is—peace.

On the eve of the parleys, the Herald-Tribune Washington reporter tipped off the planned sabotage of any settlement by the Western delegates as follows:

"The United States finds the present world tension useful, if not desirable as a basis for rallying and maintaining American public opinion behind its enormous rearmament and mobilization program. . . . It is almost inconceivable at this stage that the Soviet Union could lay before Secretary Acheson a program that he would accept for relaxing the present East-West tension." (Feb. 12, 1951).

Such is the calculated scheme to prevent any meeting, any agreement, or any easing of the fear of war.

American lives and American welfare are being cynically gambled away by these means. Now more than ever should public opinion here urge genuine negotiations for peace, a Big Four meeting, and a Five Power Peace Pact.

# Dennis Writes on Ouster Of MacArthur

(Continued from Page 2)

the "gateway" to World War III is opened in Asia or Europe, in China or Yugoslavia. But to the peace forces it is supremely important whether the door to peace is locked or opened in Korea or at the Deputy Foreign Ministers Conference in Paris. The only "swift victory" which concerns the American people is a swift victory over the warmakers, a swift end to the war in Korea, a swift opening of genuine peace negotiations with the Korean People's Republic, China and the Soviet Union.

This is the central fact we must bring home to the millions who falsely see Truman as the alternative to MacArthur, to the millions who as falsely see MacArthur as the alternative to the further prolongation of the Truman-Dulles' Korean slaughter, and to the millions of peace-loving people who are discontented, nonpartisan and are beginning to seek a peaceful alternative to the Trumans, MacArthurs and Hoovers.

In this connection, we must revive the people's bitter memory of MacArthur's cruel "home by Christmas" hoax (also peddled by the Administration), and convince them that his latest promise of "swift victory" is another bloody mirage. We must remind them that the Japanese militarists chased this will o' the wisp, "swift victory," on the Chinese mainland for 10 years, and made a desperate stab to grasp it at Pearl Harbor—with what results every American knows well. We must help the American people recognize that MacArthur's talk of "swift victory" is only a translation of Hitler's "blitzkrieg" program for national dishonor and national suicide.

We must also expose the "non-appeasement" line being peddled by both the Truman and MacArthur imperialists. The American people should remember that Munich was engineered by those who appeased Hitler and betrayed the peace front for collective security which the Soviet Union had staunchly striven to establish; by those who sold out Ethiopia, Manchuria, China, Spain and Czechoslovakia to the "anti-Komintern" imperialist marauders, by those who opposed the peaceful co-existence of the capitalist states and the land of socialism. It is those who made appeasement of Hitler and Tojo a "virtue" who now pledge themselves to a "non-appeasement" policy—against whom?—against the USSR, the People's Democracies and Liberated China!—while they rush to complete separate "peace" treaties with the former Axis enemies and woo Franco and other fascist forces.

In the language of Truman and Acheson, as in the language of MacArthur and Taft, "no appeasement" means simply no peaceful negotiations, no peace.

In this situation, we Communists must, above all, help imbue the organized peace forces and the broad masses with confidence in their ability to influence events in a big way, to find a real, peaceful alternative to both the Truman and the MacArthur war policies, and unitedly to compel a basic change in American foreign policy.

All of us know that our Communist Party can move millions of people and accomplish great things—when it really sets its shoulder to the wheel. But this is possible only when we have all fully grasped the new features in a new political situation, when we have organized ourselves to bring clarity to others and help them to organize and establish the broadest unity of action, and when we put first things first. In the present situation, we will not succeed in doing what the times demand and what can be done—as long as many Party leaders and members make the fight for peace point two, or point five, on a long agenda and consider it as only one of many equally important tasks.

From here on, points one to the end of every Party agenda in every leading committee and club must be linked with and turn around various aspects of an all-out struggle and campaign against the Truman and MacArthur war policies; for the mass repudiation of MacArthur's avowed and brazen proposals to spread-the-war, and for counteracting the pro-fascist moves, alignment and further intervention of the MacArthur gang in national politics; and for developing the most extensive and intensified mass activity to condemn and oppose Truman's limitless "limited" war and war provocations and the whole aggressive, bipartisan war policy of the Administration, and to force a change in this criminal and suicidal policy.

These, comrades, are goals which events have

now made practical and realizable. Mass peace sentiment was a factor in the removal of MacArthur. If it is now organized, guided to greater clarity, and expressed in powerful joint and parallel actions—this mass peace sentiment and united activity can defeat the MacArthur-Taft and the Truman-Dulles war policies, can begin to impose the people's will for a genuine peace policy in the interests of the American and all other peoples.

Mass pressure helped force the Truman Administration to agree to the Paris meeting of Deputy Foreign Ministers. Greater mass pressure can end the sabotage of this gathering by Washington, and force it at least to begin negotiations with the Soviet Union and China for a peaceful and just settlement of the central issues in Europe and Asia.

We are not at the end, but only at the beginning of the big political struggles unleashed by the MacArthur affair. We have been slow in getting off the ground, and have not yet exerted our full potential influence on events. Now we must determine to make up for lost time. If we enter more boldly into the thick of this Great Debate on a shop, community, state and national level, and make a resolute fight for the broadest unity of action on a few vital questions—such as by helping to influence the sending of hundreds of thousands of telegrams, extending the collection of mass peace petitions and ballots everywhere, assisting to organize thousands of meetings, delegations and debates, etc.—we can help effect some very important changes in the political life of our country, we can greatly advance the cause of world peace.

The vast majority of Americans, including those who erroneously think Truman is an "apostle of peace" and those who mistakenly believe that MacArthur is a "national hero" who got a raw deal, want peace in Korea now. They are opposed to a third world war.

Those who temporarily are swayed by the MacArthur siren-call to "swift victory," and those who have illusions that Truman is seeking "world peace with honor," can agree on a few cardinal demands: End the War in Korea! Hands Off China! Start Peaceful Negotiations! Get the main world powers together now—the U.S.A., the Soviet Union, China, Britain, France—to sit down, talk things over and negotiate until a peaceful and democratic settlement is arrived at! Let People's China take her rightful place in the U. N.! Ban the A-Bomb! For a Pact of Peace among the Five Great Powers!

The way to assure that the American people intervene effectively at this critical juncture in the life of our country is to promote their united and parallel action around such elementary and basic peace demands, as well as around a number of burning bread and butter and civil rights issues arising out of the monstrous war economy and militarization of the country.

The way to clear up the existing confusion in the minds of the tens of millions is to organize and center discussion and action in the factories and unions, in the neighborhoods and local people's, civic and church organizations—on those issues where there is the widest area of agreement, and in the course of developing united action around such issues, especially around the demands for peace—for peaceful negotiations now, as well as for a drastic reduction in armaments and in the soaring cost of living and for protecting Negro rights and all democratic liberties—to explain patiently and explain again our position on all the knottier and fundamental questions to which the masses are seeking answers.

The MacArthur affair and its consequences present an historic challenge to the American people and to our Party. I am confident, comrades, that we Communists will speedily overcome the shortcomings I have noted here, and exert the full political influence of our Party in the interests of peace, of the welfare of our country and people.

I hope that many of you will reply to this letter, sharing with our whole Party your own experiences and views.

With comradely greetings,

EUGENE DENNIS,

General Secretary,

Communist Party, U.S.A.



# Nat'l Peace Polls Show Workers 5-1 For Korea War End

The results of peace polls taken among workers in steel mills, meat packing plants and construction jobs in cities on the Pacific and Atlantic coasts have shown an overwhelming demand for the withdrawal of U. S. troops from Korea and negotiations for peace with China, the National Labor Peace Conference reported yesterday.

A five-to-one vote to end the war in Korea and negotiate with China was recorded among 600 packinghouse workers at the Squire plant, a Swift & Co. subsidiary, in Boston.

Steelworkers in Worcester, Mass. voted 100 to 9 for the withdrawing of U. S. troops from Korea and peace talks. In the same poll, 103 to 6 balloted for an immediate end to the wage freeze. The vote was taken by a group of steelworkers who conducted a house to

house campaign on Palm and Easter Sunday. As a result, 45 of the 118 workers visited enlisted in the drive for peace.

In the Consolidated Steel Co. mill in Los Angeles, Calif., 70 steelworkers recorded their vote for the return of troops from Korea in early returns on ballots distributed throughout the mill. A group of the voters undertook to carry on the peace balloting.

Construction workers on the job in the building of a new Sears Roebuck store in San Francisco voted 32 to 9 to bring back U. S. troops from Korea and peace negotiations.

## McCarran

(Continued from Page 3)  
board protect the respondent against such tactics.

Paisley is seeking to establish that the Communist Party is under "foreign domination." For this purpose he is loading the record with voluminous photostats of magazines and newspapers published in the 1920's which he believes show a relationship between the Communist Party and the Communist International.

### PUBLIC GREETINGS

Most of these documents, of course, were cabled greetings from the International to the Party or from the Party to the International, all of which were prominently printed in the Daily Worker of that period.

His key document today, however, was a typewritten manuscript which purported to be statements by leaders of the Communist International expressing opinions on the situation within the Communist Party of the United States. It was dated 1924.

Gitlow declared under oath that this document was given to him

in 1927 in Moscow by the person "in charge of the information section of the Communist International."

He said he remembered "what the man looked like but not his name."

In a brief cross-examination, Abt asked Gitlow whether he was given "these same pieces of paper."

Gitlow shifted nervously and declared, "I presume so."

Pressed further, Gitlow said that "to the best of his recollection" this was the original document.

### PROTECTS GITLOW

LaFollette interceded to protect Gitlow against Abt's questioning. He suggested that if Gitlow had simply said "yes," Abt would have been precluded from further quizzing. Abt should be gratified at the witness' "honesty," LaFollette said.

Abt replied that "just because the witness has been honest for a change" should not preclude him from getting a definite rather than a vague answer.

Marcantonio asked for an opportunity to have this document examined by experts, who could testify as to its age and origin. After some delay, LaFollette granted the motion, provided it be examined in the presence of a representative of the FBI.

Marcantonio then asked to have the document in his office in New York at 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

"We will have our experts there," Marcantonio said.

Several documents brought forward today were identified by Gitlow as papers he had turned over to the FBI in 1942. He said that at that time he had given the FBI six or seven file drawers of material.

One of these documents he described as a Communist Interna-

tional statement on women's work, which had been given to his mother, Mrs. Kate Gitlow, who at one time headed the United Council of Working Class Women.

## Czechs Arrest U. S. Reporter

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Apr. 26.—Associated Press correspondent William N. Oatis has been arrested on charges of activities hostile to the state, the government disclosed today.

Dr. Bedrich Runge, assistant chief of the Foreign Press Section of the Czech Foreign Ministry, notified the U.S. embassy of Oatis' arrest.

Runge told Tyler Thompson, counselor of the embassy, by telephone that Oatis had been arrested on three charges:

1. "Activities hostile to the Czech state."
2. "Gathering and disseminating information considered secret by the Czech government."
3. "Spreading malicious information regarding Czechoslovakia through illegal news organs, for which purposes he used Czechoslovak citizens."

## THE 'INVASION' OF FRANCE

(Continued from Page 6)

in town. To a great degree the French people with whom they associate are either business people working deals or prostitutes.

The labor movement, and in particular the longshoremen in the two ports (which are coming to be called "the American ports"), are getting the worst impression of the objectives of the French and U. S. governments. To them the governments are union-busters. The regular dockers of Bordeaux and La Rochelle, those who hold professional cards, have refused to handle war material coming into port from the U. S. They have likewise refused to handle outgoing stuff bound for the colonial war in Indo-China.

French longshoremen have for many years had a tradition of doing their bit for peace and democracy by not handling war material to be used in unjust, reactionary wars. They stopped ships during the intervention against the USSR in 1919. They didn't handle arms for the French imperialists during the Moroccan war in the 1920's. They would not help arm Japan against China in the 1930's, nor Franco when he attacked the Spanish republic in 1936. It's an old story on the French waterfront, not something new which the Marshall Planners can blame on "Communist agitation."

**WHAT HAS HAPPENED** since the dockers decided not to handle North Atlantic Pact arms? The French government, using the national police force and the army, plus the local government apparatus, has tried to round up enough manpower to scab on the longshoremen. Except for a tiny handful, dockers in both ports belong to the union affiliated to the Confederation Generale du Travail. The CGT is the most powerful labor federation in the country. It takes a fighting position in defense of the economic interests of the workers and against war. It includes Communists among its leadership.

The CGT dockers over a period of several months have seen the U. S. Army and the French port authorities use every union-busting device in the book to try to get their war material unloaded, and to prepare the way for greater ship-

ments in the future. They have gone into bars and flophouses in search of demoralized unemployed workers willing to take a temporary job on the docks. They have toured the nearby villages trying to round up farmers, without telling them what sort of work they offered. They have rung in French soldiers—and all have worked under a heavy police guard. With great trouble and expense the authorities have been able to line up barely enough scabs to do their work. But they can work only one ship at a time; very slowly, under hazardous conditions. They have not broken the solidarity of the regular port dockers at all.

Another aspect of the government (French and U. S.) labor policy which the people find out of step with their traditions is the snooping into the opinions and associations of laborers hired by the U. S. Army. This sort of thing is illegal in French industry, but is the rule when the American Army is concerned.

It is worth noting that the Bordeaux area is one where the American Government and the French authorities collaborating with it are on the best possible ground. Bordeaux is not a "hotbed of Communism" as some urban centers in France are considered by those who don't like the opinions of the workers. In the last general election, that of November, 1946, the Communist Party received 19 percent of all votes cast. It came in third of five parties closely bunched in the election. In most big cities in France the CP was first by a good margin.

The steady rolling of American military vehicles through the towns, the preparation of military ports and airfields, the importation of Poles and Germans with U. S. troops, the union-busting steps taken in connection with the rearmament drive—these are not influencing people in a friendly fashion toward either the American Government or their own. The marks of the last war are still to plain for the people to speak cavalierly about fighting another one. They know that they live on the battlefield if another war should start. Little wonder that they are not eager to line up powder kegs on their doorstep and throw matches around the way the politicians are doing.

## SPRING FROLIC



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## STUDENT FORUM

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**HOWARD JOHNSON**  
N.Y. State Educational Director, CP  
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"New Ideological Tasks in the Fight for Peace"  
DANCING — REFRESHMENTS  
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Dancing • Singing • Parade  
May Pole • Movies • Band  
Entertainment • Puppets  
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575 Sixth Ave., New York City

## What's On?

### Tonight Manhattan

HOWARD FAST will speak on "May Day," at the Industrial LYL's Friday night forum and social. Dancing, refreshments afterward. Donation 25c. 7:30 p.m. Friday, April 27, 11 W. 18th St.

### Tonight Bronx

SWING YOUR PARTNER at the County Fair. Popular caller, Bernard Freedman. Refreshments, lots of fun. Stadium Club ALP, 724 Gerard Ave., Bronx. Subs. 75c.

### Tomorrow Manhattan

SATURDAY NIGHT FILM CLUB presents one of the greatest films ever made Doylent's "Shore," produced in USSR. English titles. 111 W. 48th St. 3 showings beginning 8 p.m. Admission to members \$1. Social all evening.

BIG GALA Pre-May Day Party. Dancing, entertainment, guest artist. Peekskill U.S.A., There Was Once a Slave, High Treason. Special Guest, Les Pine. (Noted Comedian from Peoples Artist) Conrad Bromberg (folk singer). Come out and Help Free Willie McGee. Saturday, April 29, 8:30 p.m. at Harlem CRC, 53 W. 125th St., third floor. Donation 50c.

27TH ANNUAL CONCERT N. Y. Mandolin Symphony Orchestra. Samuel Firstman, conductor. Guest artist: Harold Bogin, pianist, playing Haydn's Concerto in D. Sat. April 28th, 8:30 p.m. Town Hall, 43rd St., bet. Broadway and 6th Ave. Program: Unfinished Symphony, Schubert; numbers by Mozart, Smetana, Bizet, Alexander. Tickets 90c to \$1.50 at Box Office.

PRE-MAY DAY SPRING HOPLA! Come in dungearies, come comfortable. Skits, games, dancing—a million surprises! Student Division, LYL, sponsors this affair to greet the May peace issue of New Foundations. Saturday, 8:30 p.m. 107 West 100th St. Donation 60c.

"WITHOUT PREJUDICE," a truly beautiful and thoroughly human Soviet drama telling the powerful story of a scientist's lone struggle to prove the falsehood of race superiority, will be given a special repeat showing this Saturday and Sunday, April 28 and 29, together with "Songs by Kenneth Spence." There will be two showings each night, 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. Dancing all evening. Prices: 75c (off 15th St.). Subs. 83c plus tax.

TENANTS JAMBOREE. Maracas Guitar Trio, Mexican folk singer. Dancing. Free refreshments. Subs. 25c. Anti-Inflation and Tenants Council, 226 Madison St. F Train to East Broadway.

"DON'T MISS THIS," another gala East Side Dance. Top entertainment. Midnight show for late comers. Fiesta starts at 9:30 p.m. 6th South ALP, 93 Ave. B, corner 6th St. Take Ave. B bus at Union Square. Donation \$1.

### Brooklyn

PEACE DANCE. Brownsville's big dance and pre-May Day celebration. Entertainment, free food and refreshments. Club Progress, LYL, 1746 Pitkin. Subs. \$1.  
ANNUAL AFFAIR. Saturday, April 28, 9 p.m. President Chateau, President St. and Utica Ave., Brooklyn. Ballroom and square dancing, entertainment. Admission \$1.50. Given by Lodge 795, JPOC.

### New Jersey

TIREDS? SLUGGISH? Get into top condition for May Day by spending a May Festival Weekend, April 28-29, at Nature Friends Camp-Midvale, Midvale, New Jersey. Play ball, hike, folk dance, make merry and be entertained. For further information call Pompton Lakes 7-2160.

### Coming

FIFTY YEARS activity in Labor movement and Cultural field of Nathan Rappoport (Rappo) will be celebrated Saturday, May 5, 9 p.m. at 1288 Southern Blvd. Reservation \$2. Call LU 9-2334.

RATES: 35 cents per line in the Daily Worker  
40 cents per line in the (Weekend) Worker  
8 words constitute a line  
Minimum charge 3 lines  
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE  
DEADLINES:  
Daily Worker:  
Previous day at noon  
For Monday's issue  
Friday at 1 p.m.  
Weekend Worker:  
Previous Wednesday  
at 4 p.m.

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VISIT: Haiti, Israel, The Negro Nation, Poland, Africa, Latin America, United States, The Soviet Union, New China, The International Fun House, Chaplin Movie Festival, Little Theatre.

SEE AND HEAR: African Dancers, Ukrainian Folk Dancers, Puppets, Arch Farch, Many other Dancers, Laura Duncan, Hope Foye, Vera Nicoloff, Allen Booth, Eslande Robeson, Mandolin Orchestra and many others.

YOU... come and dance your feet off to the music of many nations... enjoy food from many lands... Square Dance or Folk Sing.



## Garment Worker Set For His 63d Parade

When Morris Cinamon hears someone smearing May Day as a alien and subversive demonstration, he takes special pride in giving out with a short lecture on his first May Day parade. Brother Cinamon, a veteran garment worker, was a teen-aged marcher in the New York May Day parade held in 1888, when the spirited demonstrators shouted the slogan "Eight hours for sleep, eight hours for work, eight hours for what we will." The wheel of history has gone right on turning, and this year, when Brother Cinamon rides down Eighth Ave. as an honored member of the May Day Committee, he will hear his brothers and sisters of the ILGWU raising the cry for a six-hour day.

This year the rank and file members of the ILG, marching in the parade, will represent more than 14 locals of the largest union in New York. The first contingent in their line of march will be composed of garment veterans of the Second World War. Marching behind them will be members of

Dress Makers Locals 22, 89, 10 and 60.

Local 22 is made up primarily of women workers, and its members in the parade will raise the questions of discrimination against women workers and unequal pay rates.

Members of Local 89 is, the famed Italian dressmakers organization, members of which this year will protest the Marshall Plan policies that have "fed" bombs and guns to the hungry people of Italy.

The Cloakmakers Locals 117, 9, 23, 48 and 35 will be in line immediately behind the dressmakers. Like many of the garment workers, the cloakmakers will demonstrate for a 30-hour week and for 52 weeks of unemployment insurance coverage.

## MacArthur

(Continued from Page 3)

statewide broadcast, predicted: "There will be a hangover and a letdown after this MacArthur binge." Evjue said public opinion polls showed the majority of the people are against being drawn into war with China. He concluded: "We are not going to take a chance on getting into another World War by following the advice of the MacArthurs, the Tafts, the Wherrys and Cains."

Peace forces in Milwaukee and other cities have been distributing tens of thousands of leaflets calling for an end to the Korea war and negotiations for peace. Hundreds of letters are going to Truman insisting that MacArthur's dismissal be followed by cease-fire and negotiations for peace.

Thousands of stickers are being pasted up in shops and along the streets and roads of the MacArthur parade reading: "Wire Truman today. You brought back Mac—Now bring our boys back." "End high prices, the wage freeze, the costly, senseless war in Korea." "While Harry and Mac debate, our boys die in a bloody stalemate."

### PEACE COUNCIL

On April 20, over 75 delegates gathered in Milwaukee to found the Wisconsin Peace Council. There were representatives from many cities, including Milwaukee, Racine, Kenosha, West Allis, Madison, Richland Center, Manitowish, Waukesha, etc., while letters of support came from ministers, farmers, and others from places like Stevens Point, Rice Lake, Grantsburg, expressing regret that the senders could not attend because of distance. Grantsburg, for instance, is over 400 miles away from Milwaukee.

At the founding conference there were many varying opinions on how to win peace, but unanimous agreement on the need to fight for peace. The delegates mapped a campaign to collect votes on a peace ballot, and to carry the peace campaign throughout the state. Speakers at the conference, chaired by Prof. Bentley, formerly of Marquette University, were Dr. Lucius Por-

ter, of Beloit College, who spent over 45 years in China, and the Rev. Massie Kennard of Chicago.

A network of peace committees is springing up in the state, including a Polish Committee, a Lithuanian Committee, committees in small towns, etc. Latest addition to these committees is a Negro People's Committee for Peace and Freedom formed in Milwaukee last week.

LOS ANGELES, April 26 (FP).—Two locals and an industrial union council were among the first labor bodies here to back Truman's dismissal of MacArthur. The locals added an urgent request to the President to "end the Korean war as the next step."

The request came from Locals 95 and 253 Distributive Processing and Office Workers. The executive committee of the California CIO Council endorsed the ouster of MacArthur.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 26 (FP).—In a unanimous, standing vote, delegates to the Buffalo CIO Council approved a resolution declaring Truman's removal of MacArthur was "in the best interest of lasting peace." The resolution called on the general to "be a good citizen" and condemned the action of those Congressmen "who see in this incident an opportunity for their political aggrandizement at the expense of the unity and welfare of the people of the U.S."

Council president Hugh Thompson stated: "We are supporting the President in his right to remove anyone for insubordination. Evil men are gathering around this soldier who is returning to this country to use him for their own ends."

Thompson recalled that MacArthur "didn't mind following orders" in 1932 during the Hoover administration when his troops attacked bonus marchers. "He took orders again," Thompson said, "when President Roosevelt told him to go to Australia and Gen. Wainwright was left behind in the Philippines and was captured."

## Trenton

(Continued from Page 3)

through a third degree in his "neutralizing" questioning, which drew frequent protests from the combined defense counsel. At one point, attorney George Pellettieri branded the prosecutor's methods as "reprehensible" and "unethical."

Volpe this morning, after failing to neutralize the Negro doctor's testimony on English and Forrest, introduced a motion with the jury absent for permission to reopen the questioning on the two banned "statements."

He was in effect, asking Judge Smalley to reconsider his

decision throwing out the two so-called "confessions." Judge Smalley denied the motion and snapped at the prosecutor: "I'm surprised that you make such a motion, Mr. Prosecutor."

Drs. George Corio and William Moore were put on the stand by Volpe to further neutralize Dr. Sullivan's testimony. Dr. Corio was present at the "signing" ceremony; and Dr. Moore was called seven hours before the "ceremony" to treat Forrest for an emotional disturbance.

Both doctors said they were not qualified to answer questions pertaining to psychiatric maladies. Dr. Corio agreed that Forrest was "nervous" and that English suffered a "valvular heart disorder probably rheumatic in origin." Dr. Moore testified that he left with Chief of Detectives Frank Naples, a three-grains capsule of sodium amytol, a hypnotic drug, to be administered to Forrest in the event of further disturbances.

Naples was called to the stand in the closing minutes of today's session and will return tomorrow when defense counsel will have a chance to cross-examine him on his part in rigging the disputed "confessions."

## McGee

(Continued from Page 1)

the world was not impressed. His job will be to build up a more impressive-looking document to sell the rape frameup and McGee's execution scheduled for May 8.

He said U.S. embassies had asked for the material to refute "Communist propaganda." The Communists in Europe are "distorting" the facts, he said, and complained that they've gotten even "some non-Communist groups interested" in the McGee case.

Actually, conservative and non-Communist organizations representing millions of people throughout the world, as well as Communists, have called for clemency for McGee.

Elliston said he will go to Laurel tomorrow and question sheriffs, judges and law enforcement officials who participated in the early McGee trials, and will also get the complete court record.

He made no mention of any plans to question Willie McGee or his wife, Mrs. Rosalee McGee.



## THEY WILL ALL BE THERE

Hope Foye — Charles Riley — Bob Clayborne  
Mandolin Orchestra  
Allen Booth — Laura Duncan — Elka Warren  
Folk Lab  
African Dancers  
African Drums  
Ukrainian Dance Group  
Billie Kirpich  
Arch Farch, etc., etc.

and so must you... see page 8

## THOUSANDS AT EAST SIDE RALLY HIT ARMING OF NAZIS

By John Hudson Jones

Thousands of East Side residents gathered Wednesday night at Delancey and Norfolk Sts. to protest the rearming of the Nazis and to demand world peace. Traffic was blocked for over an hour by the great rally, which followed the action of the local merchants in darkening their stores for 15 minutes in commemoration of the Jews who lost their lives in the Warsaw Ghetto uprising of April, 1943.

The rally, consisting largely of the Jewish residents of that area, was also attended by a sprinkling of Negroes, Puerto Ricans, Chinese and Italians, and their cheers and applause lent significance to the speakers' pleas for unity of all peoples to prevent more Warsaw Ghettoes and end the slaughter in the Far East.

A ringing demand for unity for peace came from Rabbi Shepherd Z. Baum, chaplain to the New York State Jewish War Veterans.

### McGEE PLEA

"You will not protect Jews," Rabbi Baum warned, "as long as you permit racists in and out of Congress to attack Negroes. Jews, don't be afraid to defend Negroes. Raise your voice for the life of Willie McGee, for if you help save his life you will be saving your own!"

A plea for McGee also came from Sol Tischler, president of the CIO Furniture Workers Local 140, who spoke in Yiddish.

Lighted Jewish memorial lamps were on the speakers' platform, one for each year since the Nazis slew the heroic Warsaw Jews. Bernard Harkavy, rally chairman, related the history of the massacre.

The whole grisly business of rearming Nazis was movingly denounced by Nathan M. Padgug, committee chairman and American Jewish Congress leader who lashed Gen. Eisenhower's "Let bygones be bygones" statement. "We Jews can never forgive and forget," Padgug declared, as he hit the Truman administration for "crawling on knees to German murderers."

Padgug charged the Administration was making enemies with its foreign policy. "We are letting Indians die for lack of grain because their government does not agree with our Pacific policy," he said. General MacArthur, he declared, was "a fascist force in the Pacific."

The refusal of the U. S. Senate to ratify the UN genocide pact "is a disgrace that history will mark up against my country and yours," he told the audience. "It might also cover the crime of lynching."

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and that they could not afford."

A message to the rally from Rep. Arthur G. Klein (D-NY), declared "I am immeasurably opposed to any policy or any administrative decision which will permit the open revival of Nazism or German militarism in any form . . . I shall continue to oppose at every opportunity leniency toward the German war criminals."

Thousands of post cards were distributed to the audience for mailing to Truman declaring, "The Nazis must not return to power."

Prior to the meeting a leaflet was distributed by the Civil Rights Congress urging Jews to defend McGee.

"These bitter herbs," said the leaflet, "which reminded Jews of the bitterness that was inflicted upon their people in Egypt, might well serve as a symbol of the bitter fruit which black Americans have been forced to eat in this land of 'freedom,' and such bitterness as Willie McGee has come to know in his Mississippi jail cell."

## Truman Asks Freeze on Farm Prices

WASHINGTON, April 26.—President Truman asked Congress today to freeze farm parity on a year-to-year basis and sought authority to restore federal rent ceilings wherever needed.

Warning that inflation will hit a "critical" peak when the full impact of the armaments drive comes late this year, he said he may ask later for "limited food subsidies" to hold down the cost of living.

The requests were included in a 5,000-worded message to the House and Senate calling for a two-year extension of the Defense Production Act, now due to expire June 30. Truman took the occasion to prod Congress for action on his earlier request for 10,000,000,000 in new taxes.



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Labor Youth League

In memory of my dear friend

ED "Butch" NEWLAND

DAISY



## 'NEW FOUNDATIONS' MEET WILL HEAR CP LEADER

Howard Johnson, New York State educational director of the Communist Party, will be the main speaker at a meeting tonight (Friday) which will launch a campaign to sell 5,000 copies of the May Peace issue of New Foundations, Marxist student publication. The meeting will be held at 107 W. 100 St., at 7:30 p.m. Johnson will discuss "New Ideological Tasks in the Fight for Peace."

Since the beginning of the year, the circulation of New Foundations has increased 300 percent. Incomplete totals on the sale of the last issue are about 3,000. The perspectives of the magazine is to increase its circulation to 10,000 by fall.

Fulfillment of this goal would

## Pittsburgh U. Profs, Students Hit Oath Bill

PITTSBURGH, April 26.—The "loyalty" oath bill in the House committee of the Pennsylvania legislature was under attack here at the University of Pittsburgh.

"Pitt News," a student publication, featured in its editorial column a letter by S. C. Marshall, a lecturer in history, which brands the loyalty oath as "totalitarian."

The newspaper also reported that the Pitt chapter of the American Association of University Professors endorsed the national association's resolution condemning "loyalty" oaths in general. A letter was sent to the House to ask for time to speak against the measure. More than 150 faculty members signed the letter.

give New Foundations one of the largest circulations of any intercollegiate student magazine in the country and a larger circulation than any previous Marxist student publication.

Already the magazine has become a major center of discussion and controversy. The CCNY newspaper Observation Post recently ran a review of the magazine. The newspaper at the University of Wisconsin reprinted in full an article from New Foundations criticizing the stand of one of its writers on the World Peace Appeal.

The North Carolina Tar Heel showed its fear of the potency of the magazine by writing a two-column red-baiting editorial.

Featured in this issue will be: An Estimate of the American Student Peace Movement by Marc Werner, national student director of the LYL; a report on the growing movement in the South in defense of Dr. DuBois; a discussion of the Marxist position on just and unjust wars and a review of the Koestler-Kingsley Play, Darkness at Noon.

## Dartmouth Paper Says MacA 'In Disgrace'

HANOVER, N. H., April 26.—The Dartmouth, student newspaper of Dartmouth College, comments in its issue of April 20, that Gen. MacArthur's policies in Asia "were plainly

there," the editorial declares:

"The trouble with MacArthur is that he sincerely believed the myth which his press officer sycophants had built up around him. It was that of a Christian crusader who would save the world from the barbarism of Communism. In spite of his homilies, the General was never quite content to be a mere soldier, subordinate to the control of a civilian who awes his Commander-in-Chief. MacArthur was the super-soldier, the Man on the White Horse whom God had singled out to destroy the forces of evil."

MacArthur might have been a "great fighting man," the Dartmouth ventures, but adds, "It is hard to tell, especially in the complexity of modern war."

"If the number of pictures in the Hearst and Luce press are any criteria, then he was the greatest soldier America ever knew," declared the student newspaper. "But the trouble with great soldiers is that they never die—at least not soon enough. They become statesmen, and politicians, and military governors. And that is where the tragedy starts."

"MacArthur's policies in Asia were plainly suicidal. The whole world recognized this. His plan to drop bombs on China and then involve the U.S. in war with that country was a tale told by an idiot. As long as he had command in Korea, the U.N. realized that there would never be peace because MacArthur was the Far East Caesar who dreamed of empire from Hawaii to the Ryukyus Islands. . . ."

"While no one expects a general to be democratic, MacArthur could not even make the pose. He has always believed in the White Man's Burden and its corollary, the slave psychology of orientals. . . . MacArthur is not a hero—he is a goat—and a lesser-ranked soldier would have been shot for the conduct he has displayed in the last six months in Korea. . . ."



## Furriers Hit Denial of Bail to 4 in California

In telegrams to Attorney General J. Howard McGrath, the Joint Board Fur Dressers and Dyers Unions protested denial of bail to four non-citizens held on Terminal Island, California, it was announced yesterday by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born. The unions pointed out that Mrs. Miriam Stevenson, one of the former, is an ex-fur union representative, who "made an outstanding contribution to the struggles of our workers for decent working conditions."

The four non-citizens, Mrs. Stevenson, David Hyum, Harry Carlisle and Frank Carlson, have been imprisoned for more than six months. They were arrested for deportation together with 44 other non-citizens in 11 states in McCarran Law midnight raids during the week of Oct. 22, 1950, and have been held without bail.

The telegrams were sent by Leon Strauss, executive secretary, of the Joint Board Fur Dressers and Dyers Unions.

## George Price's Collection Of Satirical Drawings

GEORGE PRICE'S ICE-COLD WAR. Captions by William Shakespeare, Henry Schuman, Inc. New York. \$2.95.

By Robert Friedman

GEORGE PRICE'S Ice-Cold War is a collection of satirical drawings of a host of notorious Americans.

There are a few representatives of the entertainment world impaneled here, but in the main, Price is stabbing at people like Walter Winchell, O'Dwyer, Bernard Baruch, John Foster Dulles, Jim Farley, Elizabeth Dilling, Jake 'Greasy Thumb' Gusik, Sen. McCarthy, Rep. Mundt and Gov. Dewey—people, in other words, who have a common interest in giving the public a rooking. Although, for all we know, Gusik may resent being paired with any of the others.

ALL OF PRICE'S drawings are thoroughly unflattering to their subjects.

Some, like the one of McCarthy, score a direct hit. McCarthy is drawn in one of his characteristic speech-makings, saying: "He's disloyal—subversive—treasonable—a foreign agent . . . spy—a sexual pervert . . . parlor punk . . . a phony . . .!" And in the pocket of this blustering creature, Price has drawn a paper on which is written: "1943 Tax Lapse—\$43,000." Each drawing is adorned with a phrase from Shakespeare. This one says: "Thine own sweet argument."

NOT ALL of Price's drawings of reactionaries and warmongers hit their mark, even though the targets are pictured as their unlovely selves. For instance Whittaker Chambers is shown gingerly holding a pumpkin as he takes the oath at a Congressional hearing. Obviously this is no hero we're being asked to look at, but neither the drawing nor the caption would indicate to the reader who doesn't already know that this creature is a stoolpigeon who has lent himself to the program for fascisizing America and leading it to war.

Satirical art of the kind attempted here—and with varying degrees of success—doesn't have to use artillery to annihilate a worm. But it does have to be self-evident and get to the heart of the matter however ingenious the gimmick.

used to convey the artist's idea. However, George Price's Ice-Cold War lends hope that there is a revival on hand of political cartooning against the warmongers, profiteers, crooked politicians and their assorted propagandists and stooges. Never has this gang been so vulnerable to the weapon of satirical art.

The book contains an index identifying all the people drawn. The caricatures of MacArthur, Parnell Thomas, O'Dwyer and Louella Parsons are particularly good.

## Repeat Performance Of Without Prejudice, Powerful Soviet Film

The powerful Soviet film 'Without Prejudice' is being held over for a second weekend this Saturday and Sunday night, April 28-29 at Midtown Film Circle, 77 Fifth Ave. (off 15 St.).

This outstanding film on the Negro question is attracting discriminating filmgoers from all over the city.

Without Prejudice is the story of the great Russian scientist MacLay who lived with the natives of New Guinea in the 1870s and was one of the first to explode the gigantic myth of racial superiority.

There will be two performances each night at 8:30 and 10:30. Also continuous social. Admission 83c plus tax.

## Jewish Culture

### Evening Saturday

The Greenwich Village Jewish School is sponsoring "An Evening of Progressive Jewish Culture" Saturday at 8:30 p.m. in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Albert, 42 E. 11 St.

The program will feature a string quartet, Ruth Rubin, Jewish folk-singer; Dr. Morris Schappes, author of "Documents in Jewish American History," and a dance interpretation of Jewish themes by Roberta King.

A book exhibit will honor Jewish History Week, due next month.



## RADIO

**MORNING**  
9:00-WOR—Harry Hennessey  
WJZ—Breakfast Club  
WCBS—This Is New York  
WNYC—Masterwork Hour  
9:15-WOR—Allyn Edwards  
9:30-WOR—Food—Alfred M. McCann  
WNBC—Andre Baruch Show  
WQXR—Piano Personalities  
9:45-WCBS—Tommy Riggs and Betty Lou  
WQXR—Composers Varieties  
10:00-WNBC—Welcome Travelers  
WOR—News  
WJZ—My True Story  
WCBS—Arthur Godfrey  
WQXR—Morning Melodies  
10:15-WOR—Martha Deane  
10:30-WNBC—Double or Nothing  
WJZ—Betty Crocker Magazine  
11:00-WNBC—Break the Bank  
WOR—News  
WJZ—Victor H. Lindlahr  
WQXR—News, Concert  
WNYC—For the Ladies  
11:30-WNBC—Jack Berch  
WOR—Queen for a Day  
WJZ—Quick as a Flash  
WCBS—Grand Slam Quiz  
11:45-WCBS—Rosemary  
WNBC—Dave Garraway Show  
WQXR—Luncheon Concert  
**AFTERNOON**  
12:00-WNBC—News; Sketch's Scrapbook  
WOR—Kate Smith Speaks  
WJZ—Johnny Olson Show  
WCBS—Wendy Warren  
WQXR—News, Luncheon Concert  
WNYC—Midday Symphony  
12:15-WCBS—Aunt Jenny  
WOR—Kate Smith Sings  
WJZ—Edwin Hill  
12:30-WOR—News; Luncheon at Sardi's  
WJZ—News, Herb Sheldon  
WCBS—Helen Trent  
WNBC—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt  
12:45-WCBS—One Gai Sunday  
1:00-WJZ—Mary Margaret McBride  
WCBS—Big Sister  
WQXR—News, Midday Symphony  
1:15-WCBS—Ma Perkins  
WNBC—Pickens Party  
1:30-WCBS—Young Dr. Malone  
WNBC—The Answer Man  
WOR—Gloria Swanson  
1:45-WCBS—Guiding Light  
WNBC—The Woman in My House  
2:00-WNBC—Double or Nothing  
WCBS—Second Mrs. Burton  
WNYC—Symphonic Matinee  
WJZ—Ika Chase  
WOR—News  
WQXR—News, Footlight Favorites  
2:15-WCBS—Perry Mason  
2:30-WNBC—Live Like a Millionaire  
WJZ—Ray Heatherton  
WCBS—News  
WQXR—Alma Detlinger  
2:45-WCBS—The Brighter Day  
WJZ—News  
3:00-WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful  
WOR—Buddy Rogers  
WJZ—Welcome to Hollywood  
WCBS—Hilltop House  
3:15-WNBC—Road to Life  
WCBS—Kings Row  
3:30-WNBC—Pepper Young  
WOR—Jenn Sabien Show  
WJZ—Hannibal Cobb  
WCBS—House Party  
3:45-WNBC—Right to Happiness

WJZ—Happy Felton  
4:00-WCBS—Strike It Rich Quiz  
WOR—Barbara Welles  
WJZ—Dean Cameron  
WNYC—Music of the Theatre  
WNBC—Backstage Wife  
4:15-WNBC—Stella Dallas  
4:30-WNBC—Lorenz Jones  
WJZ—Frank Bishop  
WOR—Dean Cameron  
WCBS—Missus Goes a-Shopping  
4:45-WNBC—Young Wilder Brown  
5:00-WNBC—When a Girl Marries  
WOR—Mark Trail, Sketch  
WJZ—Big Jon and Sparky  
WCBS—Galen Drake  
WQXR—Cocktail Time  
5:15-WNBC—Patria Peace Life  
5:30-WNBC—Just Plain Bill  
WOR—Clyde Beatty  
WCBS—Hits and Misses  
WQXR—Temple Emanuel-M  
5:45-WNBC—Front Page Parroll  
5:55-WOR—Victor Borge  
**EVENING**  
6:00-WNBC—Kenneth Banghart  
WOR—Lyle Van  
WCBS—News  
WJZ—Cavalade  
WQXR—News; Music to Remember  
6:15-WNBC—Answer Man  
WOR—On the Century  
WCBS—You and Crime  
6:30-WOR—News Reports  
WNBC—Sports  
WCBS—Curt Massey  
WQXR—Dinner Concert  
6:45-WNBC—Three Star Extra  
WOR—Stan Lomax  
WCBS—Lowell Thomas  
7:00-WNBC—The Symphonette  
WOR—News  
WJZ—Edwin C. Hill  
WNYC—Masterwork Hour  
WQXR—News, Keyboard Artists  
7:15-WCBS—Jack Smith Show  
WOR—Tello-Test  
WJZ—Elmer Davis  
7:30-WNBC—News of the World  
WCBS—Club 15  
WJZ—Armstrong  
7:45-WNBC—One Man's Family  
WOR—Friendly Bandstand  
WJZ—Lone Ranger  
WCBS—News  
8:00-WNBC—Nero Wolfe  
WJZ—Richard Diamond  
WCBS—Songs for Sale  
WQXR—Symphony Hall  
8:30-WJZ—FBI Sketch  
WNBC—Sam Spade  
9:00-WNBC—The Magnificent Montague  
WJZ—Ozzie and Harriet, Comedy  
WCBS—Hear It Now  
WQXR—News  
WOR—Passover Program  
9:30-WOR—A. L. Alexander  
WJZ—The Sheriff  
WNBC—Duffy's Tavern  
WQXR—Concert Hall  
10:00-WNBC—Life of Riley  
WOR—Frank Edwards, Comment  
WJZ—Boxing  
WNYC—Concert Hall  
WQXR—News; Pru Devon  
WCBS—We Take Your Word  
10:30-WNBC—Sports Talk  
WJZ—Joe Hassel  
WQXR—The Waltz

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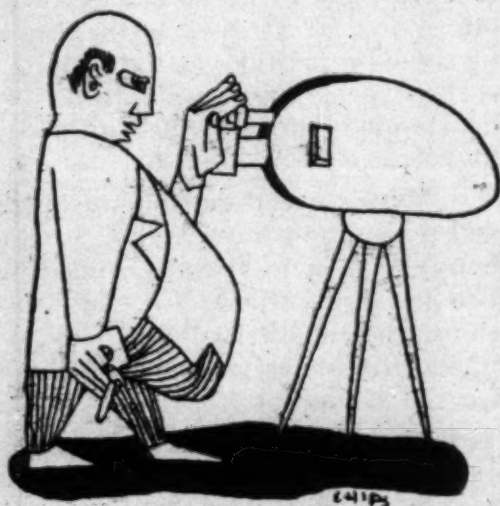
By DAVID PLATT

## Willie McGee Death Sentence Protested By French Actors; Cvetie Film Flops

TWO LEADING French actors, Jean Louis Barrault, star of *Children of Paradise*, and Gerard Philippe, young lead in *Flesh and the Devil*, have added their voices in Paris to the millions protesting the Willie McGee death sentence, the Civil Rights Congress reveals.

IN CONTRAST to the failure of the powerful Screen Actors Guild and the Screen Writers Guild to take an unequivocal position against witchhunting and black-listing, one notes and applauds the forthright stand of the Western Region Council of the Radio Writers Guild against the Un-American hearings. The RWR (an affiliate of the Authors League of America) issued the following statement in connection with the testimony of "unfriendly witness" Sam Moore, former national president of the Radio Writers Guild, before the Un-American Committee:

"It is the Guild's established policy to oppose all forms of blacklisting and discrimination against writers because of alleged political beliefs. We affirm the traditional right of the writer to be judged by his work alone. The form of censorship in which the man himself is declared suspect without the necessity of impugning his work in detail is fiercely unfair, basically undemocratic and deeply un-American."



THE WARNER BROS.-Matt Cvetie 'FBI' film is being yanked from the Stanley Theater in Pittsburgh after only a week's run. A new film opens today (Friday). Reason: Poor attendance.

THE STOOLPIGEON film that incites violence and anti-Semitism had its "world premiere" in Pittsburgh to prejudice the frameup "sedition" trial of Steve Nelson, Andy Onda and James Dolsen on April 19.

Oddly enough, that very day, Warner Bros. conducted "wholesale firings" at its Burbank, Cal. studio.

A front page story in *Daily Variety* (April 20) gives the facts: "Warners publicity department yesterday (April 19) was slashed approximately 40 percent in wholesale firings which affected virtually every department on the lot."

Seven publicists, three secretaries and one clerical worker got the axe in the studio's press department alone.

The company even fired five to seven members of its private police force—the same uniformed gang that slugged striking Warner employees with brass knuckles, fire hose, lead pipes and tear gas in 1945.

The dropped personnel were told that this was no temporary layoff (a frequent custom at Warners), but a final severance of employment with the company.

No explanation was given for the shakeup but informed observers attribute it to the failure of Warners recent crop of musical comedies to attract customers at the box office.

A further shakeup can be expected when the slim returns on the warmongering 'FBI' film start trickling in to the company.

## VICTOR PERLO'S NEW BOOK ON U.S. IMPERIALISM OUT MAY 1

EACH YEAR American imperialism extracts no less than \$11.5 billion in superprofits from the labor of oppressed peoples. In 1948, \$7.5 billion of this booty came from abroad, and \$4 billion in extra profits was derived from the labor of the Negro people, over and above the average profits of the monopolies from the explanation of a corresponding number of white workers.

These figures are presented, with a wealth of documentation from government, UN, and corporation sources, in Victor Perlo's book, *AMERICAN IMPERIALISM*, which International Publishers is publishing on May 1.

Mr. Perlo, a well-known economist, shows how the big trusts in the United States work a sort of squeeze play, which results in depressed living conditions for the workers in colonial and semi-colonial countries on the one hand and highly inflated prices to consumers in the United States on the other. For instance, the author declares, the consumer in this country in 1948 paid a tribute to the United Fruit Co. of 11 cents on every pound of bananas purchased. At that time, this corporation, which has a complete monopoly of bananas from Central America, paid in all expenses (including wages, transportation, administrative expenses, etc.) 1.7 cents a pound, while the average retail price was 15.9 cents a pound.

AMERICAN IMPERIALISM describes Wall Street's main methods of operation in its bid for world domination and shows the relationship between the drive for superprofits and the foreign policy of the United States.

## Sergei Prokofiev, Soviet Composer Honored On His 60th Birthday

By Samuel Sillen

ONE OF THE greatest musical geniuses of this century, Sergei Prokofiev, was honored throughout the Soviet Union this week on his 60th birthday. The event was brilliantly marked by special concerts, radio programs and tributes to Prokofiev by leading Soviet personalities.

This warm tribute to a creative artist took place at the very moment that the U. S. press was whipping up a celebration for MacArthur, world-wide symbol of wanton destruction. The contrast speaks volumes about the difference in human values of the socialist and capitalist worlds.

EARLIER THIS YEAR, Prokofiev was awarded the Stalin Prize for two compositions, the oratorio "On Guard for Peace" and the vocal symphonic suite "Winter Bonfire." After more than forty years of creative work, he appears to be at the peak of his power and popularity. The newspaper *Pravda* recently hailed the "remarkable fruit" of his genius.

Not so long ago the capitalist press here was shedding crocodile tears over Prokofiev. Following the criticism of formalist tendencies in music by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the anti-Soviet experts predicted that Prokofiev would be "liquidated," that he was "through" as a composer, etc. A radio network even put on a program of his work to demonstrate "sympathy."

ONE OF THE newspapers that featured editorial funeral orations was the *New York Times*. But this week the *Times* correspondent in Moscow, Harrison Salisbury, reported that Prokofiev "holds a position of high honor and esteem in Soviet music, and there can be no question that he is regarded as one of the brightest stars in the galaxy of modern Russian composers."

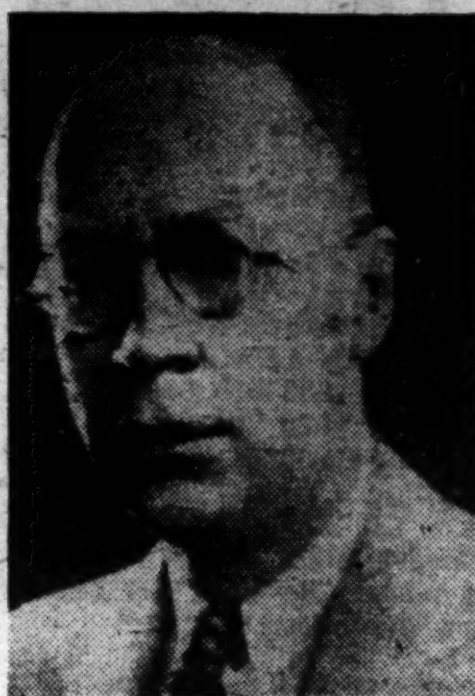
Salisbury reports that Prokofiev has been spending much of his time "at a pleasant country home maintained by the Soviet Union of Composers on a large estate in the Ivanovo region about 100 miles from Moscow. The atmosphere of Ivanovo is particularly suited to creative work."

Moreover, the *Times* correspondent finds that he likes the work Prokofiev has produced under the influence of recent Soviet criticism. His "Winter Bonfire," says Salisbury, "is undoubtedly one of the most melodious and prettiest of his compositions."

The oratorio "On Guard for Peace" recalls Prokofiev's "Peter and the Wolf." "In the new composition he utilizes various instruments to characterize warmongers and war instigators. A cacophony of warlike sounds is met by the firm and triumphant tones of the fighters for peace, and in an exciting conflict the fighters for peace emerge victorious."

IT APPEARS that Prokofiev was right when he said three years ago that the criticism of formalism "has given composers a great deal to think about and to review in their own work. My principal goal is to write a piece of music in a language that will be comprehensible and pleasing to my people."

As Prokofiev's great fellow-composer Dmitri Shostakovich



SERGEI PROKOFIEV

has written: "The deeds of the Stalin epoch, the greatness of our days, can be worthily reflected only by great works of art. And our people are presenting ever greater demands on art. In fulfilling this task, Soviet artists enjoy the constant assistance of the Party. The Soviet criterion of art has become still deeper, more purposeful and pointed. And our art is bearing ever richer fruit."

ONE OF THE HIGH purposes of Soviet art today is advancing the people's struggle for peace.

and it is certainly no coincidence that Prokofiev won a Stalin Prize for a composition entitled "On Guard for Peace." His birthday celebration was at the same time a great demonstration for peace.

In the United States today artists who speak for peace are officially reviled, blacklisted, jailed. In the Soviet Union such artists are hailed as noble representatives of their people and government.

Even the *New York Times*, with all its calculated slanders and lies about the Soviet Union, is forced to register this fact in its news columns. The truth shines too brightly to be obscured altogether.

## Correction

A typographical error in George Morris' review of *The Law of Labor Relations* by Benjamin Werne in Wednesday's feature section altered the meaning of one sentence. It should have read as follows:

"Much as many of the unions may dislike the Taft-Hartley and other anti-labor laws, all are forced to work under their rules at least to a minimum degree and all are forced to give attention to these rules and the thousand and one dangers they hold for a union."

## Ballet 'Caprichos' Based on Goya's Political Etchings

Ballet Theatre, which has not had very good luck with its importations from France, has done very well for itself and for its audiences with *Caprichos*, a ballet in four episodes by Herbert Ross, based on the Spanish artist Goya's commentaries to his *Caprichos* etchings. *Caprichos* is a spine-tingling work that awes and frightens its audiences more than it amuses them.

For the ballet, like the original etchings, is political. Goya had a few bitter comments to make about the feudal Spanish government and Church of his time, and because of the censorship, he was forced to make them in veiled form. But, especially in the last episode, the artist's thought can be easily understood despite the veil. It is a picture of the Inquisition at work, burning a woman at the stake for its holy purposes. The parallel with modern Spain is well nigh perfect, and that with our own country is becoming uncomfortably close.

This is not to say that the intention of the choreographers, or of any of the artists who danced the work, was political. But artistic integrity has forced them to be faithful to Goya's original conceptions. And the Spanish artist knew the rottenness of the rulers of his beloved country.

The dancing was worthy of the ballet. It may be unfair to single out Ilona Murai, John Kriza, and Ruth Ann Koesun for special commendation, for the entire cast was excellent, but their roles, as well as their dancing, made them stand out.

BALLET THEATRE'S other Spanish ballet *Circo de Espana*, or *Spanish Circus*, by the great Spanish dancer, Carmelita Maracci, is an interesting work, more amusing than *Caprichos*, and much less powerful. Some of the satire is superficial, and the choreography thin. Especially in the last number, however, Carmelita Maracci herself, as a rich woman who lives her life on the backs of her servants, even when she is dancing, is very effective.

Both ballets are fortunate in their choice of music. *Caprichos* is to the Hungarian Bela Bartok's "Contrasts for Piano, Clarinet and Violin," *Spanish Circus* to the music of several Spanish composers.—B. M.

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# BOSOX ERUPT, SLUG YANKS 13-7

## Goodman Leads Late Attack to Fracture Champ's 4-Game Streak

BOSTON, April 26.—Ellis Kinder, taking over the relief job he handled so ably last year, lifted the lagging Boston Red Sox to a 13-7 victory over the fearsome New York Yankees today before a Ladies Day crowd of 20,036 fans at wind swept Fenway Park.

Granting the Bronx bomber only two hits in four and two-third innings, the 36-year-old fireman gave such an inspiring display that his comrades came on to pound out nine runs after the Yankees first seemed on their way to a third victory over Boston in as many games this year, and their fifth straight.

Bobby Doerr blew the game open with a three-run double in the sixth.

New York had gone into the lead in the second on starting pitcher Tommy Byrnes' three-run homer. Boston picked up two runs in its half of that inning on a hit by Dom DiMaggio and a long fly by Pesky. But New York came back in the third with three more on singles by DiMaggio, Berra and Johnson and a double by Rizzuto.

Kinder was invincible at the end while the Sox belted out five more runs at the expense of pitchers Bob Porterfield and his successor, Tom Morgan. Goodman had four hits.

## Will Join All Groups—Savitt Upsets Patty, Makes Paris Finals

MOSCOW, April 26.—K. A. Andrianov, president of the newly-formed Soviet Olympic Committee, told visiting Swedish gymnasts today that Russia is ready to take part in the 1952 Olympics at Helsinki, Finland.

Andrianov said the USSR was a member of 12 international athletic federations and "probably would join" most of the other international sports groups.

The international Olympic committee received the USSR's membership application Tuesday at Lausanne, Switzerland, and Chancellor Otto Mayer said he was "certain it would be approved" at the IOC meeting in Vienna, May 7-8.

The Swedish gymnasts are preparing for their appearance at the Red Army theatre on May 7, the visitors are being wined and dined, taken on daily sightseeing tours and to the theatre, opera and ballet at night.

## STANDINGS

(Not Including Yesterday)

### NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	G.B.
St. Louis	4	2	—
Brooklyn	5	3	—
Philadelphia	5	3	—
Boston	6	4	—
Chicago	4	3	½
Pittsburgh	4	3	½
Cincinnati	2	6	3
New York	2	8	4

### GAMES TODAY

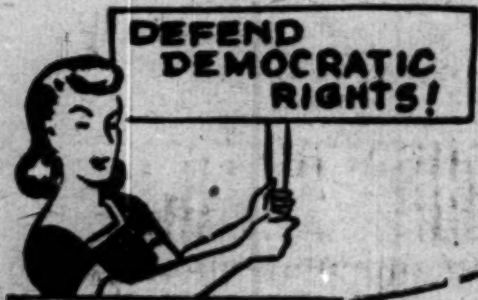
Boston at N. Y., 1:30, Ladies Day  
Brooklyn at Philadelphia  
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh (night)  
St. Louis at Chicago

### AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	G.B.
Cleveland	6	1	—
Washington	5	1	½
New York	6	2	½
Chicago	5	3	1½
Boston	3	4	3
Detroit	2	4	3½
St. Louis	2	7	5
Philadelphia	1	8	6

### GAMES TODAY

New York at Boston  
Philadelphia at Washington (night)  
(Only games scheduled.)



## SCORES

### AMERICAN LEAGUE

New York 033 010 000—7 9 1  
Boston 020 204 05x—13 13 1  
Byrne, Reynolds (3), Porterfield (7), Morgan (8) and Berra; Taylor, Nixon (3), Kinder (5) and Guerra. Winning pitcher, Kinder (1-0). Losing pitcher, Reynolds (0-1). Home runs—Byrne (1st).

Phila. at Washington, nite.  
(Others not scheduled.)

### NATIONAL LEAGUE

Boston at New York (nite).  
Brooklyn at Philly (nite).  
(Others not scheduled.)

### WEDNESDAY NIGHT

Braves 6, Dodgers 5.  
Cards 4, Pirates 0.  
Reds 4, Cubs 3.

## Maine Bars Oldies

AUGUSTA, Me., April 26 (UP).—All boxers over 35, including former world's heavyweight champion Joe Louis, were barred today from Maine rings.

## Savitt Upsets Patty, Makes Paris Finals

PARIS, April 26 (UP).—Dick Savitt, the big Orange, N. J., player who became one of America's chief Davis Cup hopes last January when he won the Australian championship, today displayed the best tennis he has shown in Europe to defeat Budge Patty of Los Angeles, 6-3, 6-3, 4-6, 6-8, 6-2, and gain the men's singles final at the Paris championships.

Doris Hart of Jacksonville, Fla., and Shirley Fry of Akron, O., who have dominated the European women's competition this spring, set up an all-American final in the women's singles. Miss Hart, who has been top-seeded for next week's British hard court championships, defeated Beverly Baker of Santa Monica, Cal., 6-0, 0-6, 6-3, and Miss Fry ousted Wimbledon champion Louise Brough of Beverly Hills, Cal., 6-4, 7-5, in the other semifinal.

Savitt's triumph over the more-experienced Patty was rated an upset. The Australian titleholder faces a stiffer test in Saturday's final when he meets Paroslav Drobny.



## some inside and non inside stuff

NOTHING WRONG with Don Newcombe's arm. He started hot and loose against the Braves Wednesday night, striking out the first two, but between innings the April night chill got him and he lost it. (Night games before May 15th should be banned anyhow). Newk has trouble unlimbering every year until the warmer weather set in.

Clyde King was one pitch away from a 5-4 victory after six beautiful relief innings. Then Sam Jethroe, who had tripled earlier, banged a homer over the wall and the Dodger "runaway" had gone into reverse with a second straight defeat.

JETHROE'S BELT gave him the early H. R. leadership with

## MISSING AT PENN RELAYS

The Penn Relays opens today at Franklin Field in Philly. New York's high school track stars traditionally played an important part in the scholastic end of the program. But no more. There's no track in the public high schools of the world's biggest city. No baseball. No extra-curricular activities. No nothing. Does the greatest Mayor since O'Dwyer care? Not so you'd notice.

## REX TALKS ABOUT IT...

Rex Barney glanced dejectedly around the Brooklyn clubhouse.

The strapping, 26-year-old right-hander from Omaha, who asked the Dodgers to place him on the voluntarily retired list last night because he can't seem to overcome his wildness, hadn't told his teammates yet.

"I dunno how to tell them," he said as they undressed nearby him following their defeat by the Braves.

"It wasn't a decision I made quickly," he explained. "My wife and I talked it over a long time. I decided I wasn't doing anybody any good... the club... my family... or myself."

"Do you know what it is just to sit around all the time and be helpless?" he asked sharply, tossing a towel to the floor. "It's the most miserable feeling in the world."

The good-looking, six-foot-two inch Dodger pitcher, who was the toast of Flatbush when he pitched a no-hitter against the hated Giants and won 15 ball games in 1948, gazed around the dressing room again.

"This is a great gang," he said softly. "It's gonna be tough leaving 'em. I really don't know what I'll do. I have a few business connections. I know I'll have to go to work on the outside while I'm on the voluntarily retired list."

Barney thought a moment and then added:

"I'm gonna keep on working out. Where? I don't exactly know, but I'll have to find some place. I'll earn a living some how."

"Sure, I know my decision will cost me money," he declared, "but I may profit in the long run. I'll come back, mark my words. I did it right once before and I know I can do it right again."

"They say it's all mental with me," he said, smiling mirthlessly. "They're wrong. I'm past the age where I go in for daydreams. I know what I'm doing wrong. I double up my arm when I come back on my wind-up. I'll iron it out, okay."

Barney plans to continue with the club until he gets word that he has been formally placed on the list.

"You know," he concluded. "I've got one consolation. I certainly can't get any worse."

## on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

## Times Man Right on Schedule

TURNED TO THE sports column of the New York Times yesterday morning knowing exactly what would be in it. The day before, the news had come that the Soviet Union would compete in the 1952 Olympic Games at Helsinki. Mr. Arthur Daley was right on the job with a typical "welcome" column.

Here's what the Times man gives his readers: For the 28th time, he triumphantly recalls the 1946 weightlifting competition in Europe when a Soviet team was nosed out by an American team. Boy, he can't forget that! Then he chortles that the Russians haven't competed in a weightlifting championship since. Can't stand losing, you know. . . . He neglects to mention that the next meet was held in this country, and that the iron curtain happens to be on the other foot. The hysterical guardians of our shores won't even let in comedian Maurice Chevalier, because he signed a petition against atomic bomb slaughters. Did Mr. Daley really expect Soviet weightlifters to come here knowing they would be slapped into Ellis Island and asked to sign statements saying they weren't Communists?

Where a certain amount of elemental courtesy and civilization still prevails on these levels, Soviet athletes are obviously more than happy to join in friendly international competition. They went to Brussels last summer for the European track and field championships, their basketball team is in Paris right now, and their full quota of athletes will be Oslo this winter and Helsinki next summer for the Olympics.

DALEY'S COLUMN also dredges up an infantile fantasy about a Soviet-Chinese basketball game. Listen to this: "They also brought along their own referees, rules and equipment. They produced a heavier ball and a new type of backboard. When a Chinese player sprained his ankle, the Soviet referee forced him to remain in the game by way of proving that it was not the Russians' fault."

You just sit down at your typewriter and invent anything you want. Everything goes if it's anti-Communist. That's our once proud journalism, 1951 vintage. However, this kind of fantastic bilge presented straightfaced as "fact" (without a shred of evidence other than the statement itself) is so palpably phony that many Times readers are apt to find it hard to believe. Some of them as a direct result may even become a little doubtful of some of the similar inventions in the news columns of the Times (which of course is a very fine idea).

Mr. Daley's column winds up thusly:

"The Red brothers might learn something from the Olympic Games because this is idealism in its purest form. When it comes to idealism, the Soviet Union is starting from scratch."

Prominently displayed in Mr. Daley's column is a big picture of Avery Brundage, chief U.S. Olympic official.

I DON'T KNOW much about the state of idealism in the land of socialism. Whether or not they have Costellos and O'Dwyers running their big city and national politics I'll leave for others to dwell upon. But I do know a little about Mr. Brundage, who is Mr. Daley's knight in shining idealism.

For instance, in October, 1936, upon his return from Nazi Germany, Mr. Brundage addressed a German Day rally which sang Duetschland Uber Alles and the Horst Wessel song (New York Times, Oct. 5, 1936) and said of the Nazi murderers: "We can learn much from Germany."

Mr. Brundage was also the chairman of the Board of Directors of the La Salle Hotel, a very profitable firetrap in Chicago. The fire department of Chicago sent him a list of ten violations of city fire prevention ordinances. Nothing was done about it. Some time later, Mr. Brundage's profitable hotel caught fire and 58 customers were burned to death.

No, Mr. Daley, I don't think "our red brothers" stand to learn much about idealism in the purest form from your friend Brundage. Who knows, maybe WE stand to learn a thing or two.

Here's a suggestion Daley. Why don't you get out of that monotonous groove and write a column as an American sports-writer welcoming the fact that the biggest country in the world, our recent ally, is coming into the Olympics to give us some real good competition, that the young athletes of both our countries will compete against each other on the field of sport, will get to know and respect each other, that this will be so despite the fact that our countries have different economic systems, how this is the real Olympic ideal and is a very welcome development in these days of wild eyed war hysteria!

remark: "Doghouses are for dogs, not for baseball players"... Gene Bearden, the one year Cleveland flash, passed from Washington, where he did no good, to Detroit. Red Rolfe will try anything now...

STENCEL SAT Mickey Mantle down in Boston yesterday. Said the rightfield in Fenway was "too big and sunny," and "the kid needs a short layoff." Hitting had tailed off. Jackie Jensen is now a regular against both kinds of pitching. Chief explanation by the former California All American griddle for his hitting turnaround: "I quit trying to copy Joe DiMaggio, went back to my natural stance, which has a crouch to it. Now I can see better and unload on the ball"... Nothing wrong

with Walt Dropo. Just benched for pathetic hitting, fielding lapses.

BIRDIE TEBBETTS, veteran catcher who moved from the Sox to the Indians, recently wrote a letter to the sports editor of the Hartford Times in which he noted that Cleveland was the only non-jimmie team in the league and said, "I think the Cleveland Indians have stolen the march on the rest of the American League and have displayed fortitude and good judgement in their recognition of talent..." He thinks the Indians can win the pennant, that Easter will develop into the Williams-DiMaggio slugging category and adds, "Harry Simpson is one of the best looking rookies I have seen in years." RODNEY.